"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled, probably showers tonight or tomorrow; moderate southeast to south winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,670. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ARMED LINER SUNK BY THE BRITISH

Cruiser High Flyer Sends Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse to Bottom Off African Coast.

WAS COMMERCE DESTROYER

British Lose One Killed and Five Wounded—Survivors of Kaiser Landed.

GERMAN CRUISER SMASHED

Magdeburg, Stranded and Attacked by Russians, Blown Up—17 Killed —Mines Sink Two Ships.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been sunk off the west coast of Africa by the British cruiser High Flyer.

Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced the fact in the House of Commons today. He said:

"The Admiralty has just received intelligence that the German armed merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of 14,000 tons and armed with ten four-inch guns, has been sunk by his Majesty's ship High Flyer off the west coast of Africa.

"This is the vessel which has been interfering with traffic between this country and the Cape, and is one of the very few German armed auxiliary cruisers which succeeded in getting to sea.

"The survivors were landed before the vessel sank. The High Flyer had one killed and five wounded."

The official War Information Bureau announced this afternoon that this message had been sent by the Admiralty to the Captain of the High Flyer:

"Bravo! You have rendered a service not only to Great Britain, but to the peaceful commerce of the world. The German officers and men appear to have carried out their duties with humanity and restraint and therefore are worthy of seamanlike consideration."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—There was great excitement at Lloyds when the news was received that the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse had been sunk. An immediate effect of the exploit was a 25 per cent. drop in premiums on all vessels to South Africa or South America.

A special cable dispatch from London printed in a late edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning gave an account of the capture at sea by a German cruiser, supposed to have been the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of the Union Castle liner Galician off the Canary Islands on Aug. 15. German officers boarded the Galician, confiscated per papers, inspected her cargo, and mustered the passengers and crew. Two army officers were taken aboard the German ship. Then the Captain of the Galician was notified by the Commander of the cruiser:

"On account of your women and children I will not sink the ship. You are released. Bon voyage."

The Galician arrived in London Tuesday.

Under the rules of war, all aboard must be taken off before a captured ship is sunk, and they must be humanely cared for thereafter.

The agents of the North German Lloyd at 5 Broadway said yesterday that they had received no news of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse since she was converted into an auxiliary cruiser at Bremen at the commencement of the war. The last report received in New York as to her movements came from the Captain of the Italian freighter Piemonte, who said that his ship was stopped on Aug. 12 by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, but was allowed to proceed after an officer from the cruiser had inspected the Piemonte's papers and her cargo.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was built in 1897 at a cost of between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. She was 626 feet long, 66 feet beam, and 14,350 gross tonnage. She had an average speed of 23 knots, and according to the Naval Annual she was fitted to carry an armament of eight 5.9 guns, four 4.7 guns, and fourteen machine guns.

The liner was the first vessel to have suites de luxe, consisting of parlor, bedroom and bath, costing $1,000 for the passage. The innovation proved a great success, and the succeeding liners ran the price up to $2,000, and continued after that until the limit was reached with the $5,000 imperial suites on the Vaterland and the Imperator.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse took the record eastbound from the Lucania of the Cunard Line in November, 1897, making the passage from New York to Southampton in five days and seventeen hours. The liner had a near escape from destruction in the big Hoboken fire in June, 1900. She was towed out into the Hudson and escaped serious injury. Three of her crew were killed and others injured.

In October, 1907, her rudder fell off and Capt. Charles Polack took her to Plymouth by steering with his twin screws, considered a remarkable feat. On Aug. 9, 1910, the late Mayor Gaynor was shot while on board the ship, just as he was starting for a vacation in Europe.

A year ago the Kaiser Wilhelm der

Continued on Page 2.

FRANCIS JOSEPH SENDS GREETINGS TO KAISER

Congratulates Him on Victories —God Will Be With Us Too, He Says.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A German official dispatch was received tonight by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. It reads as follows:

"Emperor William has received the following telegram from the Emperor of Austria:

"'Victory after victory. God is with you. He will be with us also. I most sincerely congratulate you, dear friend, also the young hero, your dear son, the Crown Prince, and the Crown Prince Rupprecht, as well as the incomparably brave German Army. Words fail to express what moves me and, with me, my army, in these days of world's history.

"'FRANCIS JOSEPH.'"

BRITISH MARINES OCCUPY OSTEND

Land in the Belgian Port to Prevent Its Capture by the Germans.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—It is stated that British marines have occupied Ostend to prevent the Germans from getting a foothold on the English Channel.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Aug. 27.—During the last two days I motored in every direction inland from Ostend, and can state that there are now no Germans within twenty miles of the town.

Four German officers rode into a town which was entirely unprotected and drew rein at a hotel. They asked if there were any German prisoners or wounded in the town, and, receiving a negative reply, rode away. Subsequently I questioned the proprietor of the hotel, who said that the Germans informed him that they would be entirely victorious against the allied forces.

This absurd story hardly coincides with the news which I have received from a reliable source to the effect that several thousand German troops stationed in little villages have been recalled, by an aeroplane dropping messages from above, to Charleroi. From this it is fairly evident that the Germans were hard pressed at this point.

Four days ago there was a considerable number of troops in the neighborhood. Certainly none was there yesterday, for I motored back to Ostend that way in the hope of seeing some.

I have received no further news of the engagement which I cabled was in progress between the French and Germans. Tonight the Ostend papers state that the Germans lost 300 men in this engagement.

GERMAN PRESS METHODS.

How News Goes to China and South America—"Decorating" It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 28.—The Daily News, discussing the efforts being made by the Kaiser's Government to influence American opinion, says that the following is an example of German official methods of distributing and "decorating" news:

"Among the German dispatches was the following official message sent by a Government long-distance wireless station to the corresponding station near New York, which has since been closed by the United States Government:

"'Aug. 17—No. 20, Berlin; words 100. German Embassy, Newport:

"'All press news must be telegraphed to the following overseas addresses; Publicato, Shanghai; Plata-zeitung, Buenos Aires; Amerikano, Rio, and in New York itself to The New York Herald, to be passed on to the Argentine newspaper, La Prensa; the text for the latter to be edited to differ from that for the Plata-zeitung by changing it about and decking it out.

"'HAMMANN.'"

SHOCKED, SAYS KING GEORGE

Telegraphs to King of Belgians About the Zeppelin Raid.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—An Antwerp dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company says that Albert, King of the Belgians, has received the following message from King George:

"I am shocked to hear of the danger you have run from the throwing of bombs. I hope that the Queen and the children have not suffered. I am following with admiration the great deeds of your brave army."

PRINCE ALBERT IS ILL.

Landed at a Port in Scotland—Suffering from Appendicitis.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Prince Albert, King George's second son, who has been with the North Sea Fleet, was recently taken ill with appendicitis.

As rest and quiet are necessary, the Prince was landed at a port in Scotland. His condition causes no anxiety.

Prince Albert became a midshipman last year and was attached to the battleship Collingwood.

GOSCHEN'S STORY OF GERMAN BREAK

Kaiser's Ministers Begged Ambassador Not to Wreck Their Cherished Policy of Friendship.

WAR 'FOR A SCRAP OF PAPER'

Chancellor Pleaded That Neutrality Was Often Disregarded; Why Not Belgium's?

INVASION A NECESSITY

"Matter of Life or Death" for Germany to Get Into France by the Quickest Way.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The British Foreign Office issued tonight, in the form of a White Paper, the report of Sir William Goschen, the former Ambassador at Berlin, on the rupture of diplomatic relations with Germany. The report says that in pursuance of instructions of Aug. 3 from Sir Edward Grey the Ambassador called on the German Secretary of State, Gottlieb von Jagow. He inquired whether Germany would refrain from violating Belgian neutrality.

"Herr von Jagow," the report continues, "at once replied that he was sorry to say his answer must be 'No,' as, in consequence of the German troops having crossed the frontier that morning, Belgian neutrality had been already violated.

"Herr von Jagow again went into the reasons why the Imperial Government had been obliged to take this step, namely, that they had to advance into France by the quickest and easiest way, so as to be able to get well ahead with their operations and endeavor to strike some decisive blow as early as possible. It was a matter of life or death for them, as if they had gone by the more southern route they could not have hoped, in view of the paucity of roads and the strength of the fortresses, to have got through without formidable opposition, entailing great loss of time.

Feared Russia's Advance.

"This loss of time would mean time gained by the Russians for the bringing up of their troops to the German frontier. Rapidity of action was the great German asset, while that of Russia was the inexhaustible supply of troops.

"I pointed out to Herr von Jagow that this fait accompli of the violation of the Belgian frontier rendered, as he would readily understand, the situation exceedingly grave, and I asked him whether there was still not time to draw back and avoid possible consequences which both he and I would deplore.

"He replied that for reasons he had given me it was now impossible for him to draw back."

The British Ambassador proceeded to the German Foreign Office again in the same afternoon and informed the Secretary of State that, unless the Imperial Government could give assurances by 12 o'clock that night that it would proceed no further with the violation of the Belgian frontier and would stop the advance of troops, he had been instructed to demand his passports and to inform the Imperial Government that his Majesty's Government would have to take all steps in its power to uphold the neutrality of Belgium and the observance of the treaty to which Germany was as much a party as Great Britain.

Couldn't Get a Promise.

"Herr von Jagow," says the report, "replied that to his great regret he could give no other answer than that which he had given me earlier in the day, namely, that the safety of the empire rendered it absolutely necessary that the Imperial troops should advance through Belgium.

"I gave His Excellency a written summary of your telegram, and, pointing out that you had mentioned 12 o'clock as the time when his Majesty's Government would expect an answer, asked him whether, in view of the terrible consequences which would necessarily ensue, it was not possible, even at the last moment, that their answer should be reconsidered. He replied that if the time given were even twenty-four hours or more his answer must be the same.

"I said that in that case I should have to demand my passports.

"The interview took place about 7 o'clock. In a short conversation which ensued Herr von Jagow expressed his poignant regret at the crumbling of his entire policy and that of the Imperial Chancellor, which had been to make friends with Great Britain, and then, through Great Britain, to get closer to France.

"I said that this sudden end to my work in Berlin was to me also a matter of deep regret and disappointment, but that he must understand that under the circumstances and in view

Continued on Page 2.

GERMANS TAKE LONGWY AFTER 24-DAY SIEGE; FIGHTING AROUND LILLE, WHICH IS NOT TAKEN; BRITISH FALL BACK TO A STRONGER POSITION

GERMANS REPORT VICTORY

Longwy in Their Hands and French Forces Repulsed.

ALL NAMUR FORTS TAKEN

"Upper Alsace Free of the Enemy," Reads the Announcement from Berlin.

MANY PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

French African Troops and British Soldiers Among the Captives.

BERLIN, (by Wireless to The Associated Press, via Sayville, L. I.,) Aug. 27.—All the forts at Namur have fallen and Longwy, near the Luxemburg border, has been captured, after a resolute defense. The French forces which attacked the German Crown Prince's army have been repulsed.

Upper Alsace is free of the enemy except at points to the westward of Colmar.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 28.—The Daily Chronicle says that a very illuminating war bulletin has been issued by the German Headquarters Staff in Berlin and circulated by wireless and published in England by permission of the official Press Bureau.

Longwy, a fortified city near the southern Belgian and Luxemburg frontiers, has been captured, after a courageous resistance. As all this region, from Longwy down to Longuyer and Spincourt, was occupied by the Germans in the first few days of the war, it is evident that Longwy has sustained a German siege for at least a fortnight. [The official French report says twenty-four days.]

The German army that has entered France by this route is under command of the Crown Prince and is evidently of very great strength. Verdun, the great French fortress, holds guard over this region to the south, and an attack in force was made upon the left wing of the Crown Prince from the direction of Verdun. This French attack, according to the German war bulletin, was repulsed.

Probably it was to this success that the Kaiser referred in his congratulatory reference, hitherto unintelligible, to the Crown Prince's achievement in the telegram sent to his daughter-in-law.

What is evident from this really official German report is that a tremendous invasion is being made into France through Luxemburg and the famous gap of Treves and from the direction of Metz and Thionville. How far the Germans have penetrated into France by this route is not indicated, but it is probable that the entry has been carried for a considerable distance.

PRAISES BELGIAN VALOR.

German Correspondent Says It Is Attested by German Losses.

BERLIN, Aug. 26, (via London, Aug. 27.)—The war correspondent of the Zeitung am Mittag gives interviews with many inhabitants of the desolated region in the war fields of Belgium, showing that franc tireur organizations (irregulars) were created with the sanction and support of the authorities, "who, without doubt, according to these people's statements, supplied the civil population with ammunition."

As a result of the severe measures systematically adopted by the Germans, this warfare of the francs tireurs has been nearly stamped out.

The correspondent attests the bravery of the Belgian Army, which he says is proved by the German losses.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The German Embassy today received the following by wireless from the Foreign Office at Berlin:

"Assistant Secretary Breckinridge has expressed his thanks to the German Foreign Office for its assistance in aiding in the departure of Americans from Germany.

"A large number of British living in Vienna, it is learned here, have expressed their sympathy for Austria.

"The Russian defeat at Kraanik was caused by an irresistible Austrian infantry attack. The Russian main force in Russian Poland thus being defeated, a swift Austrian advance northward is expected.

"Vienna reports that Liman Pasha has been appointed Commander in Chief of the Turkish European troops.

"The small cruiser Magdeburg entering the Finnish bay ran aground after a fight with superior forces and was blown up by her Captain. Most of the crew were saved.

"A large number of prisoners, chiefly Turcos (French African troops) and British soldiers, passed through Aix la Chapelle today."

Liman Pasha is the German military officer who was in charge of the reorganization of the Turkish Army, having been loaned by Germany to Turkey for that purpose.

The sinking of the Magdeburg was not described, but it is supposed at the embassy that the battle was with some Russian vessels.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company tonight received the following German official wireless dispatch:

"Field Marshal Von der Goltz, who has been intrusted by the Emperor with the administration of that part of Belgium in the possession of Germany, has left for Belgium to enter upon his duties as Governor General. The civil administration has been intrusted to the President of the Government board at Aix-la-Chappelle, Baron von Sandl, on whom the title of Excellency has been conferred. He will be known as the chief administrator.

"A list of minor officials also is given in the message, which says that further appointments will be made to the engineering and public works departments.

"The King of Bavaria has left for the western theatre of war.

"The former Consul General at Tangier reports that the bulk of Germans residing in that city have fled to Cadiz, Spain.

"German aeroplanes today passed over the frontier forts at Antwerp. Attacks upon them were without result."

ROME, Aug. 27, (via Paris.)—Germany has sent a special representative here to organize a press service, as the lack of German war news is considered detrimental to the influence Germany wishes to exercise in Italy.

Serious difficulty is being encountered in obtaining from Switzerland permission to use the telephone through her territory. This is the only line connecting Berlin with Milan.

NAMUR ATTACKED IN A FOG.

French Troops Marched In Too Late During a Rain of Projectiles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Aug. 27, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—I have obtained the following details of the siege of Namur from two Belgian soldiers. They informed me that the Germans attacked the town during a dense fog, and for two days the bombardment never ceased. The open town was reduced to ruins, and the carnage among the inhabitants was appalling. The forts of Cognelée and Marchovelette were silenced by heavy German siege guns of 11-inch calibre.

The One Hundred and Forty-eighth French Regiment of the line, coming from Givet, proudly marched into the town to the strains of "The Marseillaise"—this during a murderous hail of projectiles. Alas, they had arrived too late! Namur had become an inferno, and at midday the order was given to retreat.

As an instance of the scientific manner in which the Germans conduct their warlike operations, the first shells fired into Namur were directed against wireless installation at the top of a hill overlooking the ancient citadel.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Ostend credits a Belgian officer from Namur with the statement that the forts there are still holding out, with the exception of Marchovelette and Cognelée, which were destroyed by the German bombardment.

The Belgians fought for two days, this officer says, and there is still a large force of Germans before Namur.

BERLIN, Aug. 26, (via Copenhagen and London.)—The Tageblatt's correspondent writes that Namur was bombarded with howitzers of thirty-one centimeters, by mortars, and by one forty-two-centimeter howitzer. He says that he could plainly hear the shells striking the forts, and that every one was astonished at the precision of the German guns.

The Tageblatt's correspondent describes the desolation in the villages and small towns between Liege and Namur. At Herve only nineteen houses remain standing out of 500. Those remaining carry placards, expressing sympathy with the German soldiers and asking that they be not fired on.

The success of the German arms in Belgium, says the Tageblatt, is attributed by military experts to the swiftness with which the German operations were carried through, and also to the delay of assistance promised by the French, who arrived too late at both Liege and Namur.

Uric A. Institutes the Blood Must Not Be Left in Complete Office Confidence—Adv.

BRITISH ATTACK GERMANS

But Are Pressed Back and Withdraw Their Right a Little.

WOUNDED TELL OF BATTLE

In Action at Mons After a Hard March—Gen. French Sends Encouraging Word to London.

LONGWY DEFENSE PRAISED

French War Office Says Half of Garrison Were Killed or Hurt—Heavy Losses Near Nancy.

PARIS, Aug. 27, 10:25 P. M.—This bulletin was issued by the War Office tonight:

"In the Vosges district our troops today resumed the offensive and drove back the Germans, who yesterday had forced them to retire on the St. Die side.

"The Germans yesterday bombarded St. Die, which is an unfortified town.

"In the region between the Vosges and Nancy our offensive movement has continued uninterruptedly for five days. The German losses have been considerable; 2,500 bodies were found on a front of three kilometers southeast of Nancy, and 4,500 bodies on a front of four kilometers in the region of Vitrimont. [A kilometer is about 1,090 yards. This would indicate that there was a dead soldier about every yard.]

"Longwy, a very old fortress, the garrison of which consisted of one battalion, which had been bombarded since Aug. 3, capitulated today, after holding out for over twenty-four days.

"Half the garrison was killed or wounded. Lieut. Col. Darche, Governor of Longwy, has been nominated an officer of the Legion of Honor for heroic conduct in the defense of Longwy.

"On the Meuse our troops have repulsed with great vigor several German attacks. A German flag was taken.

"The Belgian field army attached to Namur, and a French regiment which supported it, have joined our lines.

"In the north the British have attacked forces greatly superior in number, and were obliged after brilliant resistance to withdraw a little in the rear on their right.

"Our armies maintained their positions in Belgium. The army of Antwerp by its offensive has drawn off and held before it several German divisions."

A little previous to this statement of conditions, this announcement was made:

"In certain regions of the north inhabitants of towns and villages have been frightened by the appearance of scouts of the enemy. These are passing incursions, which can happen in any war, sometimes at a great distance from important operations, and no cause for alarm is indicated therefore."

The afternoon announcement of the War Office was as follows:

"The events of yesterday in the region of the north have neither imperiled nor modified the arrangements made in view of the future development of operations in the region between the Vosges and Nancy.

"Our troops continue to progress."

The general lack of news was attributed in some quarters to the supposed inaction of the Germans, who were thought to have been too hard hit to sustain a general advance.

British Occupy a Strong Line.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 28.—The British Press Bureau at 12:30 o'clock this morning gave out the following statement:

"The French operations of war over a distance of some 250 miles have necessitated certain changes in the position of our troops, who are now occupying a strong line to meet the German advance, supported by the French Army on both flanks.

"The morale of both armies appears to be excellent, and there is little doubt that they will give good accounts of themselves in the positions they now hold."

3,000,000 GERMANS IN ARMS

And 2,000,000 in Western Campaign, According to Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 27, (Dispatch to The London Express.)—In a high quarter here I am informed that the Germans have no fewer than 3,000,000 men in arms, of whom 2,000,000 are in Belgium, Lorraine and Alsace.

Summary of War News

The German Army, led by the Crown Prince, has captured the French fortified town of Longwy, near the Luxemburg frontier, after an assault lasting twenty-four days. Half of the French garrison of 1,000 men were killed or wounded.

Germans report the capture of all the Belgian forts at Namur.

The French War Office admits the fall of Longwy, with praise for the defenders.

It also admits the falling back of the French-British line on the right flank.

The British Press Bureau announces that the British are now in a strong position, with the French Army on both flanks.

The French War Office makes no announcement of the reported abandonment of Lille, but a correspondent in the field says the Germans were in the town on Wednesday, but that late that night the French troops were coming up, and the Mayor, who had announced the abandonment of the city, had returned with them.

The French report success in a battle with the Germans near St. Die.

The British cruiser High Flyer sank the converted liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse off the coast of West Africa.

The German cruiser Magdeburg is sunk in the Gulf of Finland, with seventeen killed and eighty-five missing.

Two neutral steamers have been sunk in the North Sea by mines.

Japan has declared a blockade at Kiao-Chau.

The Japanese Minister of Justice announces that hostilities in the China and Japan Seas will end with the capture of Kiao-Chau.

Austria has recalled her Ambassador to Tokio.

FRENCH LEAVE LILLE, AND THEN REOCCUPY IT

Strange Incident of Fortified City Given Up to Foe and Then Taken Back Again.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LILLE, Aug. 26, (via Tourcoing, Aug. 27,) (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—The history of Lille within the last three days is most amazing. This morning in Ostend I heard that it had been occupied by force. I did not credit the story, but came here to see for myself.

On the way I found in a small local paper the Mayor's announcement that Lille was made an open town, and all the military had gone, and all the civic dignitaries. There were no trains, no telephones, no telegraphs, no treasure in the banks, no posts. The town was completely isolated. I pushed on. Surely, I thought, at Lille one will see something.

Then I heard (and this was true) that fierce engagements had been fought today at Pont-à-Marcq and Marchienes to the south of the city, twelve and thirty kilometers distant.

Last Sunday I knew that Cysoing and Bouvines were scenes of terrible combats. Tournai, twenty-seven kilometers distant, was the centre of the German force.

I expected that the Germans had marched into Lille last evening, and when I passed through Roubaix, where wandering bands of Uhlans come and go, and near which report said four civilians were killed this morning, there seemed to be no doubt but that he city was in occupation by the Germans.

Not so, however. When I arrived in Lille I found that the Mayor had returned, that Gen. Herment, commandant of the forces, had returned, and that trains, telephones, and telegraphs were all in working order after twenty-four hours' silence, and that to-night troops were expected.

What does it all mean? In England you may know when this dispatch reaches you. To me here in this quiet little place the only possible interpretation would seem to be that the allied armies have begun to move forward victoriously.

But this belief is difficult. If you will look at the map you will find that Pont-à-Marcq and Marchiennes, where advantages are reported, are southwest of Cysoing, the scene of Sunday's battle. That means that the Germans have advanced too well to the west along the front of the Allies' position, at least here in the north.

Then why does Lille resume its civic life? And what of the allied armies to the south and east at Mons and Charleroi?

The whole thing is too great a Chinese puzzle to be pieced together here, but in a café down below an hour since a score of men were trying hard to make their pictures fit, and so, I think, must every one be doing over in England.

Little things that I have noticed show how carefully the Allies have retreated, giving way here and there like a good jiu jitsu wrestler, but losing nothing, always husbanding their strength and preparing to get a death grip. I think it will be on the back.

HARD FIGHTING NEAR LILLE.

German Advance Guard Forced Back But Flood of Men Moves On.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 28.—Alfred Stead, The Daily Express correspondent, telegraphs from Lille under date of yesterday:

"So far there is no evidence of the stemming of the flood of German soldiery, of which the advance guard is at Pont-à-Marcq and Marchiennes. They have moved forward a little from Cysoing, between Tournai and Lille, where they were reported on Monday.

"Heavy fighting between the French and British forces and the Germans is reported as having taken place at Marchiennes this morning. It is believed that the Allies were able to push back the German advance on their main body.

"The French were also at grips with the foes at Pont-à-Marcq, some seven miles south of Lille. The German advance forces were again repulsed with heavy loss.

"It is, however, doubtful whether the allied forces here are sufficiently numerous to withstand the shock of the German masses between Templeuve and Cysoing.

"Some French territorial regiments had a severe engagement with German artillery on Tuesday. About 200 wounded were brought into Lille. Some of these had received injuries from aeroplane projectiles.

"There was also an engagement at Tournai, almost in the town itself.

"The advance guards of the Germans were checked but the main masses did not come into action.

"A traveler from Maubeuge on Monday relates that when his train reached Valenciennes the train stopped and every one got out. It was said that the Germans were advancing on Valenciennes from Orchies.

"On Tuesday he bicycled from Rumégies to Bachy and saw traces of heavy fighting. Near Tournai there were many corpses. There was no fighting going on there."

DESCRIBE FIGHT AT MONS.

English Harassed from the Start by German Artillery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 28.—The London Times correspondent at Boulogne learned from one of the British wounded who arrived there the following details of the fighting at Mons:

"It was much the same tale everywhere among the infantry, heavy marching under a hot sun, with ninety-six pounds weight upon one's back. You feel it, Sir. The General himself felt the weight of it and said it was too much. Some of the men threw some of their equipment away. They had to do that or fall out."

Then came the fight the moment Mons was reached.

"We got the order to load when we got into the town, and when we reached the hill beyond we found ourselves under artillery fire."

Most of them got into action before they knew where they were. The earlier arrivals intrenched themselves and gave the enemy at least as good as they got. Others, the account says, arrived too late, and no sooner had picks got to work to make trenches than German shells began to burst. The regiment tried a new position with the same result. Then it tried again, and yet again, fighting all afternoon from 2 o'clock for liberty to use pick and shovel. The English artillery, the correspondent says, was magnificent, but there was not enough of it in comparison with the enemy's. In fact, the account says, there is universal testimony that, gun for gun,

BROTHERLY LOVE IS FROM ABOVE.
And "Might is right," from Hell is!
The human breast shall feel no rest
Till, with the weak, all well is,
And life may go at even flow—
The Altogether Pouch is
By Fate decreed for pipe and weed.
Whatever War's approach is! —Adv.

THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

both English and French artillery is superior to the German. The shells of the Allies burst without fail.

The German gunners, the correspondent says, find the range smartly, but their shells frequently fail to burst, and not infrequently miscarry and fall short. The sheer weight of massed batteries carried them forward. Their infantry also advanced in close order and offered a magnificent mark. Their losses were beyond question greater than those of the English and French, but so, unfortunately, were their numbers. They came and came again all day Sunday. The English held their ground. On Monday morning came the order to retire.

"Snuggled" in the Trenches.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Rouen obtained a description of the British fighting from a wounded man belonging to the Berkshire Regiment, who said:

"We marched into Mons about 10 o'clock, and were just going to be billeted when the order came for us to fall in again and get a move on. We'd been marching since 4 o'clock. It had been blazing hot, and still we were wanted. We knew that, or they wouldn't have sent for us, so we humped off again. We were to advance under cover of artillery fire, but in the meantime the enemy were doing a bit of artillery practice, too, so we threw up trenches and snuggled down in them to wait for whatever might happen.

"They did not keep us waiting long. The German gunners were over a ridge two or three miles in front, and their shells soon came whistling round us. There we lay and watched them coming. I got what they call my baptism of fire, and at first I did not like it. Fortunately, most of them burst behind us and did no harm. We thought they might stop a bit when it got dark, but not they. They kept it up as hard as ever.

Bringing Down an Aeroplane.

"In the daytime they had aeroplanes to tell them where to drop their shells. They were flying about all the time. One came a bit too near our gunners. He was a long way behind us. They waited and let him come on. He thought he was all right. Two thousand feet he was up I dare say. We could hear his engine.

"He may have made a lot of notes, but they weren't any use to him or anybody for all of a sudden our gunners let fly at him. We could see the thing stagger and then it dropped like a stone, all crumpled up. 'Goodbye, Mr. Flying Man.' That was the end of him.

Searchlights on Live Targets.

"In the dark they turned on searchlights. We could see them hunting about for some one to pot at. Uncanny, that was, to see a blooming big lane of light working round and round until it came to something. Then we heard the shells whistle, and when it came round to us and lit us up so that we could see each other's faces, it made my blood run cold, just like I used to feel when I was a nipper and woke up and saw the light and thought it was a ghost, and we lay there wondering what would happen next. Some of our division got near enough to pot at the enemy, but we never did. All we had to do was to lie there while the gunners kept on fighting their duel over our heads.

"Our aim was good. One German battery gave up business, but we didn't know the country the same as the Germans. They know Belgium better than the Belgians do, and there were thousands of them to our hundreds.

"Of course we had to retire. Off we went back; quietly, you know, not in any hurry, to where we came from. Once we stopped to let some of the others get away. We fought a rear guard action and held the enemy back all right, and then skedaddled ourselves.

"They said we did what they wanted us to do, but I don't know. What I do know is that if some of our regiments suffered badly, the Germans suffered a lot worse."

Opinions differed about the German gunners' accuracy. This is explained by the obvious fact that some batteries had their fire better directed than others.

"One thing they couldn't do," another wounded man of the Berkshire Regiment said. "They couldn't hit the gas works at Mons. If they had I wouldn't be here. We were close to the works and we could see they were trying and trying to land a shell on the big gasometer. Every time they missed we cheered, but I tell you we waited for the next shot pretty anxiously. This side and that side they went, too short or too far. They couldn't get it fair, and just as well for us they didn't, or we'd all have been blown up."

DEPUTY'S STORY OF NAMUR.

Shells Fell Steadily in the City More Than a Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 28.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a Paris dispatch quoting a description printed in L'Eclair of the German atack on Namur by the Belgian Deputy Malliot.

"The first three shells," he says, "were fired by the Germans on Namur on Friday, Aug. 14. One of them struck the bridge of Salsinnes in the midst of a gathering of onlookers, five of whom were killed. I was within twenty-five yards of it and I must say the impression was a disagreeable one. From that moment on we had shells every day and there were more killed in consequence, not to speak of material damage done.

"During the night of Aug. 20 the cannonading began all around Namur. On Aug. 21 the battle around Namur became general and lasted all day. While eleven German corps were passing the [illegible] ravages caused by the French ing from Vise, a powerful force was detailed to mask their march, and kept up a heavy fire on our positions.

"The German attacks were multiplied the whole time, and their fire extended over a line of some ten miles on the left bank of the Meuse and over a similar line on the right bank of the same river. During that time the French forces sent to meet them tried to check the German advance.

"Namur, exposed as it is at the junction of the Sambre and Meuse, was as it were the centre of all this fighting. Toward noon of Aug. 21 a German battery was hurriedly placed between the interval of two forts and began to bombard Namur. Fire was kept up for an hour, but as far as I knew there was only material damage. At 10 o'clock that night I succeeded in getting out of town."

GERMANS GET MALINES.

Belgians Retire After a Strong Defense for Two Days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 27 (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail).—A telegram from Antwerp tonight says after a magnificent defense of two days by the Belgian Army, Malines has been taken by the Germans.

On the first day 20,000 Germans opposed the Belgians, but on the second day 40,000 Germans flung their might against the greatly inferior force, and in the end the Belgians retired on Antwerp, leaving the enemy in possession of the town.

The Germans immediately intrenched after ordering the inhabitants to leave.

FIGHTING AFTER CHARLEROI.

Eye Witness Describes Surprise Attack on British Forces.

By G. H. PERRIS.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—An eye-witness of the fighting in Belgium on last Saturday and Sunday, following the battle of Charlerol, gives the following description:

"It was Saturday that the British reached the district to south of ——. The French had taken up positions to the north of —— two days before the enemy was signaled as approaching from the neighborhood of Charleroi and turning Mons by the north.

"The English prepared their lines with extraordinary rapidity, small parties being sent out to blow up the canal bridges, while the infantry and artillery occupied points of vantage overlooking the valley. In several villages in order to establish intrenched firing lines a number of houses had to be destroyed.

"The British were still busy strengthening their position when on Sunday morning we were surprised by a sudden attack.

"Germans were approaching from Charleroi around Mons through wooded country. To the northwest of —— the French Army was holding off another German attack.

"On both sides of the canal the country rises in gentle hills. South of the canal the British had come up to a line above ——. The Germans were coming out of the woods to the northwest of Mons in numbers greatly superior to the British. The first German attack on the British advance posts near the canal was quickly repelled and we could see them falling back into the woods. The distance between the two armies was then about three miles.

"We could follow the invaders' whole movements, and when they emerged from the shelter of trees it appeared to be the British tactics to cease fire abruptly until the Germans supposed there was a weakening of defenses, swarmed out of woods and made rapidly toward the canal. Then, when the distance seemed right, the British artillery would open upon them a devastating fire, echoed by rifles in the trenches. Thousands of Germans fell, and by nightfall Sunday they had not made any progress and their dead and wounded were scattered over hills between the canal and the forest.

"German shells, on the other hand, were not very effective, and the British losses were comparatively small.

"The fighting ceased during the night, but it was resumed at daybreak, more violently than ever. The Germans evidently received large reinforcements. Scouting parties of dragoons and Uhlans tried to reach the canal, but most of them were killed. Then an advance was made en masse, and, although whole ranks were mowed down, the main body managed to reach the north banks of the canal. The battle had become a positive butchery. As the Germans were continually reinforced, the British fell back gradually to ——"

GERMAN ARTILLERY WEAK.

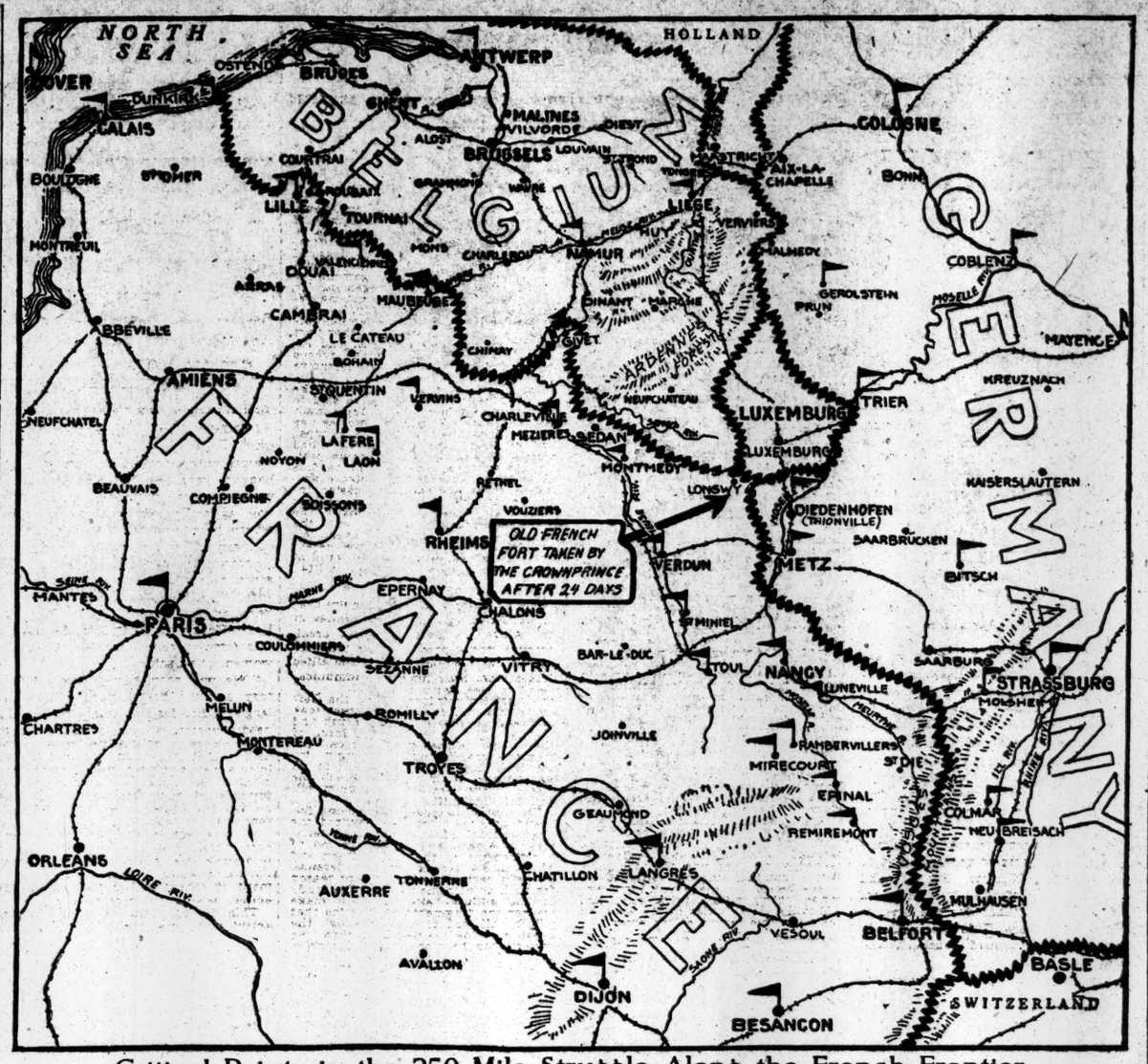
So Says Zouave Officer—Praises Bravery of German Troops.

LONDON, Aug. 28, 2:13 A. M.—A Reuter dispatch from Paris says a French Zouave officer who has returned wounded from the front describes some of his impressions.

"My regiment," he said, "took part in the fighting around Charleroi, where the Imperial Guard suffered very severely. I was surprised at the lack of effectiveness of the German artillery. Their shells, when they burst, produced a series of terrific explosions, but did comparatively little damage.

"The soldiers, quickly perceiving that the chief character of the shells was noise, soon got accustomed to them. One man who was struck in the back by a splinter from a shell was merely bruised.

"On the other hand the French artillery fire had a deadly effect and its accuracy was little short of marvelous. For instance, I saw a German battery appearing in the distance but even before it could unlimber it was destroyed by the [illegible] fire.



Critical Points in the 250 Mile Struggle Along the French Frontier.

artillery were enormous. Whole ranks of infantrymen were mowed down by shrapnel. Some of those shot down remained standing owing to the number of bodies that had accumulated around them."

[This apparently explains the French official statement yesterday that many Germans were "stricken as they stood in the attitude of firing."]

Asked his opinion of the German troops, the officer said:

"Their bravery is wonderful, especially that of the Imperial Guard, which did not flinch before the most furious fire. On the other hand, the morale of the French troops is wonderful. They are not in the least discouraged and I am convinced that if they are well led they will achieve wonders."

HAD TO PAY $400,000 IN HOUR.

Tournai, Belgium Assessed While Burgomaster Was Held Hostage.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 28.—A Boulogne dispatch to The Standard says that the town of Tournai, capital of the Department of Hainaut, Belgium, occupied by the Germans, was compelled to pay an indemnity of $400,000 within an hour, the Burgomaster being held as a hostage until the money was paid.

The Germans have imposed a fine of $300,000 on the Belgian town of Charleroi.

MINIMIZES CAVALRY RAIDS.

French Observer Thinks Germans Seek to Weaken Allies' Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 28.—The Morning Post's French military correspondent telegraphs from Paris:

"It is now confirmed that parties of German cavalry have been filtering into the north of France. There is no reason for undue anxiety on this account. On the other hand, there is no reason for believing that a turning movement, momentarily effected by the invaders, will have any decisive effect.

"The object of the manoeuvre is clearly to induce the Allies to weaken their front and more effectually separate them from the army in the east.

"This accomplished, the Germans proposed by the aid of vast reinforcements to penetrate still further into French territory.

"Another battle over the whole front is, therefore, a certainty but it will not have a decisive influence on the war.

"It must not be forgotten that the Allies have as many men under arms as the Germans."

HELD OFF 3,000 GERMANS.

Little Bands of Belgians Then Betrayed and Slaughtered.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—A refugee from Marbes-le-Chateau, thirteen miles from Mons, said on his arrival here that 360 Belgian riflemen posted in his town kept several thousand Germans at bay for three days.

Then a German spy, disguised in a Belgian uniform, showed them a path which enabled the Germans to take the riflemen in their rear. All were killed except twelve villagers.

JOFFRE LAUDS BRITISH PLUCK.

Will "Make Triumph Certain," He Telegraphs Sir John French.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Gen. Joseph Joffre, Commander in Chief of the French forces, in a telegram to Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces, says:

"The British Army did not hesitate, but threw its whole strength against forces which had great superiority. In so doing it contributed in a most effective manner to make secure the left wing of the French Army.

"It exhibited in this task devotion, energy, and perseverance, to which I must now pay my tribute—qualities which will be shown again tomorrow and make certain the triumph of our common cause.

"The French Army will never forget the services rendered it. Our army is inspired with the same spirit of sacrifice and the determination to conquer which animates the British forces, and will make good to them its debt of gratitude in the battles of the near future."

GERMAN PRINCE WOUNDED.

Young Speck von Sternburg and French General's Little Son Killed.

PARIS, Aug. 27, 5:25 P. M.—It is officially announced that Prince Ernest of Saxe-Meiningen has been seriously wounded and is in a hospital at Maubeuge, France. He is a son of Prince Frederic of Saxe-Meiningen, who was killed at Namur, Aug. 23. He was born in 1895 and is a Lieutenant in the Thuringian Regiment.

Xavier de Castelnau, the twelve-year-old son of Gen. Castelnau, Chief of Staff, was among the killed in the recent action.

Baron Joachim Speck von Sternburg, reported yesterday in a dispatch to The London Daily Mail from Copenhagen as among the dead of the German Army, was the twenty-year-old son of the late Baron Hermann Speck von Sternburg, who was German Ambassador to the United States until September, 1907. He was the stepson of the present Baroness von Sternburg, who was Lillian May Langham of San Francisco until she married the Baron in London on Dec. 15, 1900.

3,000 TROOPS IN BRUSSELS.

Englishman Reports Belgians Will Have Little Trouble Retaking It.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Aug. 27.—There were only 3,000 German troops in Brussels this morning. A. Wilson, a well-known business man of Leeds, who arrived in Ostend this evening brought this news with him.

He was in Brussels during the whole time of the German occupation and declares that the Belgians will have no difficulty in retaking the capital. He adds that during the past week no news has been published from outside the city except that a notice in German, Dutch and Flemish had been posted up to the effect that Namur had been taken.

GERMAN PRINCE'S BRAVERY.

Seized Flag from Wounded Flag Bearer and Waved It On to Victory.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, Aug. 26, via London, Aug. 27.—Wounded soldiers arriving here relate that Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, the Emperor's brother-in-law, while leading his regiment during a recent battle, seized a flag from the hands of the wounded flag bearer and carried it on to victory.

The Empress has gone to the Province of Hesse-Nassau in order to inspect the hospitals there.

GOSCHEN'S STORY OF GERMAN BREAK

Continued from Page 1.

of our engagements his Majesty's Government could not have acted otherwise than they had done."

War for "a Scrap of Paper."

The Ambassador then went to see the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and found him in a very excited condition.

"The Chancellor," says the report, "began a harangue which lasted about twenty minutes. He said the step taken by Great Britain was terrible to a degree. Just for a word, 'neutrality,' a word which in war time had been so often disregarded, just for a scrap of paper, Great Britain was going to make war on a kindred nation, who desired nothing better than to be friends with her. All his efforts in that direction had been rendered useless by this last terrible step, and the policy to which, as I knew, he had devoted himself since his accession to office, was tumbled down like a house of cards.

"What we had done was unthinkable. It was like striking a man from behind while he was fighting for his life against two assailants. He held Great Britain responsible for all the terrible events that might happen.

"I protested strongly against this statement, and said that in the same way as he and Herr von Jagow wished me to understand that for strategical reasons it was a matter of life or death to Germany to advance through Belgium and violate the latter's neutrality, so I would wish him to understand that it was, so to speak, a matter of life or death for the honor of Great Britain that she should keep her solemn engagement to do her utmost to defend Belgium's neutrality if attacked. A solemn compact simply had to be kept, or what confidence could any one have in England's engagement in the future?

The "Price" of Promise-Keeping.

"The Chancellor said: 'But at what a price will that compact have been kept? Has the British Government thought of that?'

"I hinted to his Excellency, as plainly as I could, that fear of consequences could hardly be regarded as an excuse for breaking a solemn engagement. But his Excellency was so evidently overcome by the [illegible] little disposed to [illegible] refrained from add- ing fuel to the flame by further argument.

"As I was leaving he said that the blow of Great Britain joining Germany's enemies was all the greater because almost up to the last moment he and his Government had been working with us and supporting our efforts to maintain peace between Austria and Russia.

"I said that this was part of the tragedy which saw two nations fall apart just at the moment when the relations between them were more friendly and cordial than they had been for years. Unfortunately, notwithstanding our efforts to maintain peace between Austria and Russia, war had spread and brought us face to face with a situation which entailed our separation from our late fellow-workers. He would readily understand that no one regretted this more than I."

The British Ambassador says he handed a stenographic report of the conversation to the telegraph office in Berlin for transmission, but that it never reached the British Foreign Office.

Herr Zimmerman, Under-Secretary of State, called on Sir William Goschen and asked whether the call for his passports was equivalent to a declaration of war.

The Ambassador replied that there had been cases in which the rupture of diplomatic relations had been followed by war; but his instructions were that if a reply was not received by 12 o'clock Great Britain would take such steps as her engagement required. Herr Zimmerman said it was in fact a declaration of war, as Germany could not give the assurances required. Soon afterward a fly sheet was issued by the Berliner Tageblatt, stating that Great Britain had declared war against Germany.

"Immediately," says the report, "an exceedingly excited and unruly mob assembled before the embassy, and the police were overpowered. We took no notice of this until the crash of glass and the landing of cobblestones in the drawing room where we were all sitting warned us that the situation was getting unpleasant."

The Ambassador telephoned to the Foreign Office, and police were sent and cleared the street. No more direct unpleasantness occurred. Herr von Jagow called and expressed his regrets. He said that the behavior of his countrymen made him feel more ashamed than he could say. He had decided that the news of the declaration of war should not be published until the following morning, and for that reason had only sent a small force of police to [illegible] the embassy. The next day the [illegible] as aid with a message in which he expressed regret for the occurrences and requested the Ambassador to tell the King of England that he would at once divest himself of his British titles.

This was the wording of the message:

"The Emperor has charged me to express to your Excellency his regret for the occurrences of last night, but to tell you at the same time that you will gather from these occurrences an idea of the feelings of his people respecting the action of Great Britain in joining with other nations against her old allies of Waterloo.

"His Majesty also begs that you will tell the King that he has been proud of the titles of British Field Marshal and British Admiral, but that in consequence of what has occurred he must now at once divest himself of those titles."

With respect to this message the Ambassador says: "The message lost none of its acerbity by the manner of its delivery."

Foreign Minister's Courtesy.

The Ambassador speaks very highly of the courtesy received at the hands of Herr von Jagow and the officials of the Foreign Office. The Minister sent him a letter couched in the most friendly terms. On the morning of his departure the Ambassador and the members of his staff were smuggled in taxicabs through streets patrolled by strong forces of police, and every arrangement was made for their comfort. They suffered no molestation, says the Ambassador, "such as that meted out by the crowd to my Russian and French colleagues. A Colonel of the Guards accompanied the train to the Dutch frontier and was exceedingly kind in his efforts to prevent the great crowds which thronged the platforms of every station where the train stopped from insulting the British representatives."

Praises Ambassador Gerard.

A laudatory reference to the American Ambassador ends the report, in these words:

"I should also like to mention the great assistance rendered to us all by my American colleague, Mr. Gerard, and his staff. Undeterred by the hooting and hissing of the mob by which he was greeted, his Excellency came repeatedly to ask how he could help us and to make arrangements for the safety of British subjects.

"He extricated many of these from extremely difficult positions. His calmness and savoir faire and his firmness in dealing with the imperial authorities gave full assurance that the protection of British subjects and interests could not have been left in more efficient and able hands."

Liege Town Little Damaged.

ROME, Aug. 27, (Via Paris, Aug. 28, 4:05 A. M.)—The newspapers publish correspondence to The Berlin Tageblatt from Liege, saying the town has been little damaged and that only some groups of houses on the hill there have been destroyed.

RIKER-HEGEMAN
Reliable Drug Store Service

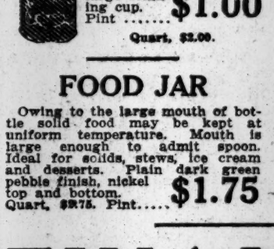
"MADE IN AMERICA"

Keep American Workers Busy

Keep the Money Here

With the rest of the world facing bankruptcy, our country can withstand the shock only if our workers are kept busy.

If American people will **KEEP THE MONEY HERE** by spending **ONLY** for goods **OF AMERICAN** manufacture, no harm can come to our country.



TAKE A THERMOS

with you on your motor trip and enjoy the luxury of a cooling drink at the end of your spin.

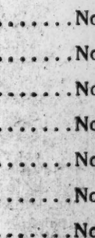
STANDARD BOTTLE SPECIALLY EQUIPPED

Its handsome all nickel case makes this the most popular of all styles. Equipped with new cup, which has a nickel handle that can be pressed back when not in use; also has porcelain topped cork.

One-Half Pint.... $3.00
1 pt., $3.00; 1 qt., $4.00.

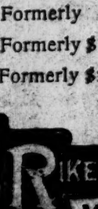
Same as above with plain cup and ordinary cork stopper, ½ pt., $2.00; 1 pt., $2.00; 1 qt., $3.00.

CORRUGATED CASE



This new model has nickel-plated, heavily corrugated, seamless case, permitting the insertion of refill in less than a minute. This model is the best value ever offered; ½ pint... $1.50
1 pt., $1.50; 1 qt., $2.50.

DOLLAR BOTTLE



Is the lowest priced thermos bottle on the market and correspondingly popular. The vacuum is amply protected, while the top of the red japanned finished case serves as large drinking cup. Pint $1.00
Quart, $2.00.

FOOD JAR

Owing to the large mouth of bottle solid food may be kept at uniform temperature. Mouth is large enough to admit spoon. Ideal for solids, stews, ice cream and desserts. Plain dark green pebble finish, nickel top and bottom. Quart, $2.75. Pint..... $1.75

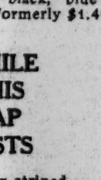
CARAFE

has been adopted by many of the leading clubs and hotels for keeping ice water in the rooms. Extensively used on the dining table, sideboard, in the guest room and sick room. Heavy nickel case with metal stopper. Pint size, at $3.50
Quart size $4.00
Same as above, with chain to prevent stopper from being mislaid. Quart, $5.00.

CARAFE

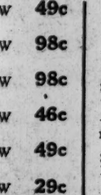
Heavy nickel corrugated case, with metal stopper. The feature of this bottle is that it may be easily refilled by unscrewing case apart at centre; ½ gallon.. $8.00
3 pints, $6.00.

JUG



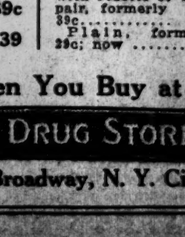
This Thermos Jug comes in heavy, plain nickel case; corrugated centre, with strong handle and metal stopper. It makes an ideal serving vessel; pint..... $4.00
Quart, $5.50.
Same as above in white and black French ivory finish; pint, $5.00; quart, $6.50.

CARAFE HOLDER



Made of heavy nickled brass and so arranged as to permit carafe being tipped either forward or sideways. Can be fastened on either wall or table, and if desired carafe can be locked in, thereby preventing danger of being broken. Nickel padlock and screws with each holder. Will hold any quart thermos carafe. Holder only $3.00

TILTING CARAFE



Is so constructed that when lifted by the neck the bottle does not become detached from stand. Heavy nickel finished carafe and metal stopper with heavy nickel holder. Complete with etched crystal tumbler $9.50

FINAL SALE

This Handsome Cap

BRIGHTON, No. 3860—A satin cap which comes in black, blue and black stripes. Formerly $1.49; now.... 75c

WHILE THIS CAP LASTS

LUCILLE, No. 1124—Is a fetching striped silk cap in purple, king blue and black, with bow to match the stripes. Formerly $2.39; now..... 1.47

Formerly	84c	Now	49c
Formerly	$1.98	Now	98c
Formerly	$1.98	Now	98c
Formerly	69c	Now	46c
Formerly	98c	Now	49c
Formerly	54c	Now	29c
Formerly	49c	Now	33c
Formerly	79c and 99c	Now	49c
Formerly	$1.79	Now	89c
Formerly	$2.19	Now	$1.39

BATHING SHOES REDUCED

White Shoes for men; formerly 59c; now 33c
High Shoes for women; formerly 59c, now 33c
Sandals, formerly 39c, now 25c
Form'ly 98c, now 59c

RUBBER BATHING GARTERS

Frilled and finished with rosette or bow; pair, formerly 39c..... Plain, formerly 29c; now 18c

You're Safe When You Buy at

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway, N. Y. City

RUSSIAN ARMY PUSHES ON—PARIS PREPARES FOR SIEGE

RUSSIAN ARMY NEAR LEMBERG

Austrian Forces in Galicia Put to Rout, St. Petersburg Announces.

GERMAN FORTS INVESTED

Czar's Great Legions Now Sweeping On Unchecked Through East Prussia.

FOUR ARMY CORPS WORSTED

Three Trying to Reach Koenigsberg and the Fourth Reported in Precipitate Flight Toward Danzig.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27.—The following official communication was made public here today:

"Our offensive both in East Prussia and Galicia developed increasing success on Aug. 25. The Germans hastily retreated everywhere toward Koenigsberg and Allenstein. Our troops have occupied Tilsit.

"In Galicia our troops are marching rapidly on Lemberg; they are approaching the city quickly. Our cavalry has pursued the enemy everywhere on our line, our advance frequently engaging the Austrians, who each time have been beaten and routed."

An army order prohibits the use of food and forage abandoned by the Germans in East Prussia because of cases of poisoning which have occurred at Eydtkuhnen, Gumbinnen, and Insterburg.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—After breaking down the first line of the German defense on Masurian Lakes the Russian armies are steadily advancing in East Prussia. Several points have been occupied on the main line between Insterburg and Königsberg.

The remnants of the three German army corps that were defeated at Gumbinnen have retired to Königsberg, while the Twentieth Army Corps that was defeated by the Russian army that invaded Prussia from Lomzha and Plotsk, governments of Poland, has retired to fortified positions.

The German defeat wears the aspect of a panic. All non-combatants have been ordered to leave Königsberg. The population of East Prussia is taking refuge in large number in Berlin.

Small German detachments which have been occupying a few frontier towns in Poland are now rapidly vanishing.

In Eastern Galicia the Russian forces are driving the Austrians swiftly before them after forcing the enemy's rearguard beyond the River Zlota Lipa. The Russian Army is now passing through a country inhabited by Ruthenians who are closely bound to Russia by ties of blood and language.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 28.—It is officially announced, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, that the Russian advance is proceeding in Prussia with irresistible force.

The swift Russian movement, together with the crossing of the River Angerapp and the successful battle northward toward Neidenburg, seals the fate of the central fortifications. Fort Boyen is now surrounded on all sides and passage through East Prussia is consequently quite open.

According to all accounts the Germans were taken by surprise by the rapidity of the Russian cavalry movements and the dash through the Masur Lake district, where five lines of defense were flanked.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—An official statement issued by the War Office this afternoon says:

"The German troops retired from the region of Masuren in East Prussia after the Russian victory. The Russian advance is unretarded in that country, which presents difficulties, and the outlet of which to the west was occupied yesterday. It is confirmed that 100 cannon were taken from the enemy."

20TH CORPS OVERWHELMED.

Fled Past Allenstein, Its Headquarters, Before Russian Advance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 26, Delayed in Transmission, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Twentieth German Army Corps, which defended this region, has retired precipitately past Allenstein, its headquarters in peace time, as far as Osterode, which is on the direct railway to Dansic.

From Osterode to Dansic is seventy-two miles, a mere trifle if retreating armies could travel by rail, but four very heavy marches through some of the marshiest and vilest marching country in Europe, the very same country as the Russian troops have now emerged from.

The difficulties which nature placed in the way of a Russian advance in adequate numbers into East Prussia now lie behind Russia's victorious armies. Germany had enormously multiplied those difficulties by modern adaptation of the age-old methods described in the pages of Tacitus. Lakelets, marsh sown with rifle pits wherever practicable, redoubts of felled timber, precisely as Tacitus describes the Gaulish traps which destroyed the legions of Varus, and everywhere the much more formidable barbed wire entanglements, formed defenses through this region of gloomy forest marshes and stagnant waters.

We have no exact information as to how many army corps Germany left to oppose the advance of Russia, perhaps seven, possibly only five. Whatever their number, three are retreating under cover of the fortress of Königsberg, and one is in full flight on Osterode. All four flung away in retreat their arms and ammunition, and even food.

The Russian Armies, by forced marches, have driven a wedge between the German forces. So demoralizing was the effect of the Russian commander's strategy that the German forces abandoned their intrenched positions on the River Angerapp without a fight. Their line of flight was sown with cartridges, hand grenades, and knapsacks flung away by the men in their retreat.

Frankenau, which is about sixteen miles almost due south of Bartenstein, had been carefully fortified by the Germans, and was defended by the Twentieth Army Corps expanded to three divisions. Every device of modern warfare was utilized to strengthen this point—rifle pits, wire entanglements, &c.

The Russians, in two days of obstinate fighting, broke through, meeting the German hand grenades with bayonet charges. The combined effect of the obstinate frontal attack and outflanking manoeuvres on the German left finally sent the German forces flying on Osterode, leaving much booty and many prisoners in Russian hands.

WEST PRUSSIA IN PANIC.

Population of Marienburg District in Flight—Elbing Floods Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27 (Dispatch to the London Morning Post).—On the Russo-German front the demoralized forces of Germany are being kept well on the run by the advancing Russians.

Rothfliess station, on the main line from Insterburg to Allenstein and only fifteen miles from the latter, has been occupied by the Russians, together with a branch line joining the main line a few miles north of Rothfliess and two considerable townships on that branch—Bischofsburg and Sensburg. The Russian Army is now assuming a convex front toward the line of advance.

The authorities of West Prussia have caught the panic from Germany's armies. It is reported that the commandant of Marienburg, which is more than seventy miles, as the crow flies, from Rothfliess, has issued orders to the inhabitants to evacuate the country, while at Elbing the sluices have been opened with the object of flooding a considerable extent of the country to hamper the Russian advance.

These are methods of despair, and indicate pretty certainly that Germany has no more trained troops to oppose the Russians in East Prussia.

With that true eye for strategy which marks the born commander of men, the Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch abandoned to its fate everything everywhere which did not lend itself to the attainment of locating, attacking, and crushing the enemy's main force.

In accordance with this policy quite half of Poland was left bare of Russian troops and all public servants of the Russian state were warned to quit betimes when the Germans advanced. Both the Austrians and Germans accepted the invitation to this easy conquest, and German cavalry raided as far as Lodz.

A Russian cavalry screen kept watch and ward and gave timely warning when those who could do so should evacuate their homes, but they offered no opposition until the right moment came.

English refugees from Lodz who reached here last week reported that the Germans were only ten miles off when they left town. They came to St. Petersburg quite comfortably by train, and saw enough on the way to comfort them for the temporary loss of their homes and livelihood. Since that date the Russian Commander in Chief has struck a decisive blow in East Prussia.

From Thorn the Germans do not appear to have got beyond a couple of marches into Poland, as here the pressure of the main Russian operations will doubtless be strongly felt.

AUTONOMY FOR POLES NEAR?

Russian Duma Summoned to Ratify Acts of High State.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Chambers will be summoned in November to ratify acts of high state.

This is interpreted to mean the realization in proper form of the Commander in Chief's promise to unite under one flag—that of Russia—the Poles now so unhappily divided under three warring flags.

AUSTRIANS BEAT 200,000.

Five Russian Army Corps Defeated at Battle of Krasnik.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 27.—Dr. K. T. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, today made public a cablegram received by him from Count von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs at Vienna. The message confirms the reports of an Austrian victory in Russian Poland, and is as follows:

"A three days' battle near Krasnik, in Russian Poland, has ended with absolute victory for the Austrians. About five Russian army corps extending over a front of approximately seventy kilometers (forty-two miles) were repulsed all along the line. The Russians fled in the direction of Lublin, pursued by the Austrians.

BERLIN, Aug. 27, (via London, Aug. 27.)—The correspondents of The Lokal Anzeiger and The Tageblatt at Austrian headquarters estimate the strength of the Russian forces beaten at Krasnik at four or five army corps, or possibly 200,000 men.

Two Russian corps, which formed the advance guard, were on Aug 23 ejected from the heights of Krasnik and Frampol. Sanguinary battles occurred on the route to Lublin and on the heights, and in the forests along the small River Chodol, which were only finally decided on Aug. 25.

The battle was fought in a difficult country, which was full of forests.

PARIS PREPARING FOR POSSIBLE SIEGE

New War Minister Says All Details of Defense Will Be Anticipated.

GIVES ACCOLADE TO JOFFRE

Praises French Army and Chiefs—Guesde in the Cabinet, "Not to Govern, but to Fight."

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Paris, it was officially announced today, is preparing for a possible siege. The matter was discussed by the new Minister of War, Alexandre Millerand, with the subordinates of his department, and steps were taken to determine the exact measures necessary to place the city in a state to withstand an attack.

M. Millerand will meet the other officials of the War Office every morning, for the consideration of developments and to deal with every possible detail of turning Paris into an intrenched camp.

The new Cabinet met at the Elysée Palace tonight and discussed the latest news from the front. The members also listened to the reading by Premier Viviani of an appeal which the Government has decided to make to the country, the terms of which will be definitely decreed at a council of the Ministers tomorrow. No public intimation of the nature of the appeal was given out.

The Government is taking precautions to send most of the wounded to Southern and Western France and few to Paris. Refugees from Belgium and Northern France are not permitted to remain here. This city is simply a way station toward southern and western towns.

Americans and other foreigners are beginning to understand that their presence in the city will not be desirable.

Millerand's Tribute to the Army.

The new Minister of War today addressed the following letter to Gen. Joffre, Commander in Chief of the French troops:

"My Dear General: On assuming control of the Ministry of War I wish my first act to be to send to the troops under your command and their chiefs the tribute of the admiration and confidence of the Government of the republic and of the country. France is assured of victory because it is resolved to gain it.

"Following your example and that of your armies, France will maintain until the end calm self-control with an earnest of success. Subjected to the iron discipline which is the law and strength of the armies, the whole nation, rising in defense of its soil and liberties, has accepted resolutely every ordeal, even the most cruel.

"Patient, tenacious, and strong in its right, sure of its will, it will hold fast. I give you accolade."

Socialist Party Unified.

The entry of Jules Guesde and Marcel Sembat, the former a Socialist and the latter a United Socialist Deputy, to the leadership of the Socialists of France in succession to the late Jean Jaures, has unified the party and is favorably commented upon today by all parties in France, and particularly the Socialists themselves.

The unified Socialists tonight issued a manifesto in which they declared they were in accord with the Socialist members of the new Cabinet and would share in the responsibility which they assumed.

"If," says the manifesto, "it concerned only ordinary participation in a bourgeois Government, our consent would not have been obtained. But it concerns the future of the nation and the life of France, and the Socialist Party has not hesitated."

M. Guesde and M. Sembat are also members of the new Cabinet, the former being without portfolio and the latter holding the post of Minister of Public Works. The Socialists say they desire to collaborate in the defense of the nation, although under the leadership of M. Guesde they will always be opposed to the participation of the party in the Government.

M. Guesde, in an interview in The Paris Midi today, says:

"I go into the Cabinet as an envoy of my party, not to govern, but to fight. If I were younger I would have shouldered a gun. But as my age does not permit this I will, nevertheless, face the enemy and defend the cause of humanity.

"I am confident of final victory, and without hesitation as to its subsequent rôle in France, the party will never deviate from the line of conduct laid out. As the solidarity of workmen does not shut out the right to defend themselves against traitor workmen, so international solidarity does not exclude the right of one nation to defend itself against a Government traitor to the peace of Europe.

"France has been attacked, and she will have no more ardent defenders than the workmen's party."

M. Sembat declined to say more than that he and M. Guesde had accepted office with the approval of the Socialist Party, "which, with all other parties in France, must now give way before the necessity of national defense."

New Rule of Army Promotions.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Paris announces that President Poincaré has signed a decree permitting the nomination of officers to a superior grade for the duration of the war without any conditions as to seniority.

Under this decree it will be possible immediately to replace dead or wounded officers by young officers who, by their bravery and zeal, prove themselves worthy of high commands.

The order will not cause future difficulties, as all such nominations will be subject to obligatory revision after the war.

THE WAR SITUATION.

The Problem in North Western France — Immense Battle Expected at First French Line of Defense.

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES
BY AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

The German Army of the Meuse has reached France in its advance on Paris. One report, since contradicted, had it that the Allies had withdrawn from the strong fortress of Lille, and that the German advance has crossed the first French line of defense, the left of the Allies' line being withdrawn to a position extending from Maubeuge westward toward Arras.

Should this last report have proved true, however, the position of the Allies, extending to the west and to the southeast of Maubeuge would make so unsafe the further advance of the German invading force that they must now turn against this French position and clear them out of the way before their own advance is pushed much further. Such a move would result in a stubbornly-contested battle like that at Mons and Charlerol, with headlong assaults by the German attacking columns to drive out the Allies by weight of numbers, in spite of immense losses, or the General Staff of the Allies might decide to fight only long enough to cause the Germans the delay of turning aside to concentrate their forces against this position. This strategy would result in the orderly withdrawal of the troops of the Allies to a new position in the rear. The open, gently rolling country is favorable to the defense, and offers a number of strong defensive field positions. The Allies can several times repeat the manoeuvre of withdrawing and taking up a position, and holding it until the Germans have advanced and lost time in disposing their forces for attack.

If no serious attempt is made to defend the district between Calais and Arras, that way will lie open for the Germans to push forward as soon as they have protected their flank from the threat of the Allies' position at Maubeuge. But at Amiens this advance will run against the principal French second line of defense of Paris against an invasion from Belgium, Reims and La Fere are two strong modern fortresses, each protected by a circle of detached forts. The line between them, running through Laon, is guarded by five detached forts. The line of the Somme River, running through Amiens, is strengthened by the small forts of Peronne, thirty miles to the east, and Abbeville, thirty miles to the west, on the navigable mouth of the river.

German Advance Not Decisive.

A successful invasion of France will give encouragement to the German forces, but its military value is much less than appears at first sight. Now that the Allies have had time to make a careful disposition of their forces, a successful German advance through Northern Belgium can hardly hope to do more than push back the left wing of the Allies' line. In this move the Allies will continue to have at their back undisturbed lines of communication by which their armies can be supplied and by which reinforcements can continue to be moved to the front, not only from all of the south and west of France but also from Great Britain and from the colonies of the two countries.

The German advance can have no decisive influence on the campaign unless by rapid movements they can catch the Allied armies in the confusion of a retreat and cut off part of their forces. The Allies, in the furtherance of their general plan of campaign, might even give up the strong Abbeville-Rheims line, and leave open to the German Army of the Meuse a line of advance on Paris, unobstructed by permanent fortifications, without any serious loss of military strength. Such a move would of course result in encouragement for the Germans and discouragement for the French, and such an extreme defensive measure would only be used in combination with a vigorous offensive carried out in some other part of the theatre of operations, and especially strengthened by the troops diverted from this normal defensive line.

The Germans are not fighting the Allies alone; they may also be said to be fighting against time. They cannot affford such Pyrrhic victories as would be required for a slow occupation of France by driving the allied armies back from one defensive position to another. In order to be free at an early date to concentrate sufficient force against the Russian invading armies to stop them and to drive them back out of Germany, the Austrian-German armies on the French border must bend every effort to inflicting a decisive defeat upon the Allies without delay, even at the expense of enormous loss of life.

Aggressive Move Expected.

The dictates of strategy require that to do serious harm to the armies of the Allies the Germans must break through the centre of their line and cut off the northern half of the allied forces from their lines of communication, or else, with the assistance of the Austrian reinforcements, the Germans must undertake the larger task of breaking through on the south and hemming in the whole field force of the Allies. Either plan will call for frontal attacks upon strongly intrenched lines, and will result in an expenditure of life, beside which the losses in the assaults in Belgium will fall into insignificance.

The plan of campaign now being followed by the Allies has required the abandonment of the conquered territory in Alsace and may have led to a retirement on the far northern end of France's strong line of defense. There is certainly an important reason for such an extreme move, and a study of the military situation will make clearer the fragmentary bulletins that will be allowed to come through the censors during the next few days. No victory can be won by the defensive alone. If the Allies stay on the defensive all along their lines they will leave the Germans free to select their point of attack and to concentrate there an overwhelming force. If the Allies hope for success they must soon make an aggressive advance at some point of their lines. The drawing in of their flanks indicates preparations for some such move.

To insure the safety of their further advance via Northern Belgium the Germans must, then, rush their available troops against the position at Maubeuge. To accomplish any decisive result in the near future they must advance against the line of the Allies near Montmedy, or south of Nancy, and must push the assault to the last extreme in the effort to break through. On the other hand, the Allies must make a strongly pushed forward move if they wish to hold successfully the line now occupied. The situation along the French border point to a battle now taking place all along the front, or to take place in the next few days, which will largely determine the success of the German invasion.

CALL SITUATION CRITICAL.

English Military Critics Point to Unfavorable Factors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 28.—The Chronicle's military expert says this morning:

"The situation in Northeastern France now becomes exceedingly critical, and little information is likely to reach us until another battle has been fought.

"The Germans have brought up corps after corps through Belgium, where their communications are secure and the allies are falling back.

"It is greatly to be feared that the French did not penetrate the German strategic plan, and that troops have been diverted to a useless offensive on the Alsace and Lorraine borders, which should have been elsewhere.

"The fate of the lost provinces and of much else will be decided, not on their own soil but by the German Armies which are now contending, possibly on the line of Arras, Cambrai, and Le Cateau. There are no fortifications here, but on this line or further on in the rear field entrenchments will have been prepared, and a good defense should be made.

"But the Germans are moving very rapidly. Their mobility is surprising, and it is attained largely by the use of motor vehicles, some of them carrying guns, and all by their rapid service carrying the men to positions far advanced.

"From the very beginning of the campaign they have thrown their whole weight on the allied left wing, and there can be little doubt that they will endeavor to practice the same strategy in the new situation.

"This it is that gives such critical importance to the battle which has now begun. If the Germans should be able to strike south between Amiens and the sea, they would get astride our communications, and by a danger of this kind may possibly cause a further retirement.

"There is still ground for the hope that the German advance may be repelled. The British troops have covered themselves with glory, and the nation is proud of them, but in the great battle they must conform to the movement of their allies, and in this new position of affairs they must look after themselves and their communications.

"It is important that our troops should be in communication with their base and that they shall receive a constant stream of reinforcements, ammunition, and stores."

Warns the Nation of Danger.

The Morning Post's military correspondent publishes a grave warning to the nation. He says:

"A large number of the English people show an extraordinary inability to appreciate the gravity of the present situation on the French frontier. The fortune of war is hazarded on one throw. Defeat is irremediable.

"The great issue is now being fought out in France, and our future as a nation and an empire depends on the decision.

"We must not cling too blindly to the hope that, if it should be adverse, the might of Russia will restore the situation. The numbers which Russia can put into the field have been grossly exaggerated.

"In Paris also there is an inclination to make too much of her successes in East Prussia. The German force on the Russian frontier is comparatively insignificant.

"The Germans are quite content to let the Russians overrun the province and knock their heads against the fortresses of the Vistula, or even reach the last line of defense on the Ober. That will not be the work of a week, or even a month.

"Meanwhile the Germans will not waver from the great strategical principle of exerting all their force at the point which is for the moment the decisive one.

"The campaign in France must be decided in a few weeks at most, and if the Germans are victorious there the troops will confront the Russians within another week in a better strategical position than they have been able to secure in the present campaign. The result no one can foretell, but the Germans have laid their plans well and believe they will succeed.

"Against the Russians they would have the advantages of better training, war experience and elation, due to a recent victory, and these things go far to outweigh disparity in numbers.

"It is time to shake off apathy. The decisive point is in France, Paris and the frontier. It is there that every available man, horse, and gun should be brought into line, while the opportunity lasts, in order to ensure a successful issue.

"France has put all her strength into the field, and can do no more. The responsibility lies on us and the fate of the nation is in its own hands. In a few days all may be well, or if not no effort that we can make will have any effect on the issue of the present campaign."

Why the Allies Retired.

The Times's military correspondent says:

"The news that the allied armies in the north of France have retired to the line from Le Cateau to Cambrai shows that active defense of the line from Lille to Mauberge has been abandoned and that these two fortresses have been left temporarily to look after themselves.

"The necessity for holding the interval between the Scheldt at Cambrai and the Sambre near Le Cateau is probably due to the need, which the French commanders feel for holding on grimly to Mezières. Once this point goes or the Meuse between Mezières and Verdun is penetrated by the invaders, the whole system of frontier defense of Eastern France breaks down, and if the field armies are, or believe themselves to be, inferior to their enemy, nothing remains but a retreat to the Falaises de Champagne."

FRENCH JOIN MONTENEGRINS.

Scutari Force Reviewed by King—Will Operate Against Austria.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 28.—"French soldiers who until recently were in Scutari have arrived in Cettinje to join the Montenegrin Army operating against Austria," according to Reuter's Cettinje report.

"They were enthusiastically welcomed by the populace, and were reviewed by the King and Queen."

AMERICANS ACTIVE IN WORK OF RELIEF

Women's Committee in London Plans Second Factory for Making Garments.

HOMES LENT TO RED CROSS

Rodman Wanamaker, W. W. Astor, and Mortimer Singer Among Those Who Are Aiding War Victims.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—American women living here, who are already maintaining one factory where English workers are being employed to make hospital garments for soldiers, now expect to start another factory, where garments will be made for the children of London's poor.

Information regarding this plan was given today by Mrs. Reginald Owen, wife of Capt. Owen and daughter of Secretary of State Bryan. She and Lady Henry are active in developing this form of relief work by American women. She said:

"We will soon have a second factory, and the first factory will be enlarged. Besides trying to employ needy women, we are giving to them for 4 cents a substantial meal. We believe that much can be accomplished in this way, and by furnishing employment at the same time and giving the product of such employment to the needy, we hope in a small way to render some assistance."

A considerable sum of money has been raised for the maintenance of this work, many American women believing it wiser to aid in the employment of others rather than to do the actual sewing themselves.

This is only one feature of the activity of American women here.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Historic castles, country mansions, and luxurious yachts are being turned into hospitals, convalescent homes, and Red Cross depots. The authorities are overwhelmed with offers, and the owners in most cases are providing full equipment for the houses and craft and paying for their maintenance.

The Duke of Devonshire has lent Devonshire House, his famous old mansion in Piccadilly, for the headquarters of the British Red Cross Society. The great hall is filled with tables, desks, and inquiry counters, and an aristocratic staff is working on the plans of organization. The reception room in the mansion is a vast workshop in which Queen Mother Amelie of Portugal, Princess Christian, and many titled women are engaged daily in office work.

The dining room of Marlborough House, the town residence of Queen Alexandra, has been converted into a workroom, where well-known society women under Princess Victoria cut out garments for soldiers and sailors.

Princess Marie Louise has equipped her clubhouse for factory girls as a hospital.

Ex-Empress Eugénie has given $1,000 to the Red Cross and also fitted up a wing in her house at Farnborough for the reception of wounded officers.

The Duke of Sutherland has offered Dunrobin Castle, the family's ancient seat in the Scottish Highlands, for hospital purposes.

The Duke of Norfolk is fitting out fifty beds in Arundel Castle, Sussex.

Mortimer Singer has offered his new mansion in Berkshire as a convalescent home. It will be equipped for 200 patients, and Mr. Singer will defray all the cost of its maintenance.

Rodman Wanamaker, who gave the silver altar, costing $40,000, to the church at Sandringham in memory of King Edward, has placed his extensive premises in Pall Mall and the entire staff at the disposal of the Red Cross.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has offered Lambeth Palace, the picturesque London residence of English primates, as a hospital, and Cardinal Bourne has tendered a large and fully equipped hospital at Willesden.

The other offers include Lord Londonderry's Wynford Park as an emergency hospital, with fifty beds; Lord Curzon's Broadstairs mansion as a convalescent home for officers; Lady Samuel's mansion in London as a hospital, with fifty beds; Lord Shaftesbury's country residence as a convalescent home, and William Waldorf Astor's splendid seat, Cliveden, as a convalescent home.

Lord Dunraven is fitting out his steam yacht the Greta as a hospital ship, the Earl to be in charge, and Lord Tredegar has offered his steam yacht Liberty and his services for a similar purpose.

TO NURSE FRENCH WOUNDED.

American Women Raising $250,000 for Work in Paris.

Cable messages from Paris announce that the French Government has placed at the disposal of the American Hospital in Paris the new buildings of the Lycée Pasteur to be used during the war as an annex for the care of all sick and wounded. It will be equipped and supported by Americans and served by American physicians and nurses, and will maintain about 1,000 beds.

It is the intention to raise $250,000 here and an equal amount in France for the equipment and maintenance of the hospital. Among those who are actively interested in the movement here are: Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. William Greenough, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Miss Maude Wetmore, Mrs. S. R. Bertron, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. F. A. Sayles, Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mrs. Junius S. Morgan, Mrs. Parmlee Herrick, Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. F. L. Chapin. Contributions for the American Hospital Fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street.

TEACHER STAYS TO FIGHT.

Gaston Costet of Naval Academy Joins the French Army.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 27.—A story was circulated here today to the effect that Gaston Costet, an instructor in languages at the Naval Academy, had been detained in France, where he was spending his vacation, and impressed into the French Army. Prof. Costet is a native of France, but is now a naturalized American citizen.

At the Academy it was learned that word had been received from Costet saying that he could not now return to this country. From semi-official sources this was amplified by the statement that he had been taken into the army of his mother country.

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It is an aid to health;
Superior on all occasions
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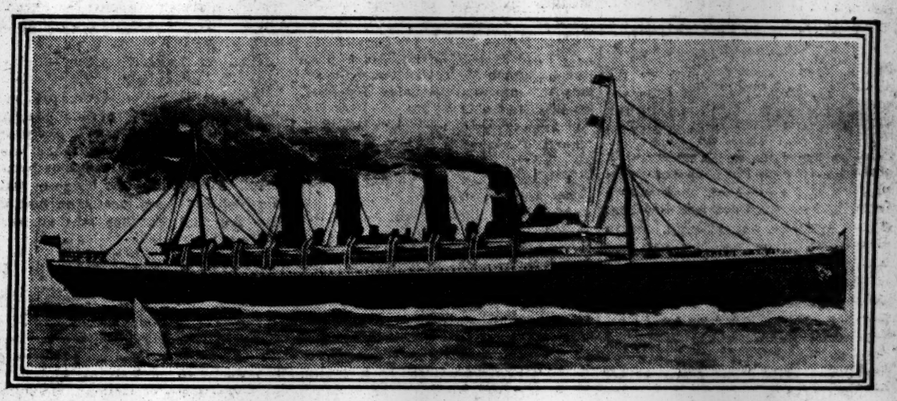
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Sunk by British



ARMED LINER SUNK BY THE BRITISH

Continued from Page 1.

Grosse was converted into a third-class steerage ship. Her luxurious fittings were removed. She sailed on her last voyage from New York on July 21 and arrived at Bremen on July 28, the day Austria declared war against Servia.

GERMAN CRUISER BLOWN UP.

Magdeburg Strands in Fog and Russians Attack—17 Known Killed.

BERLIN, (via Amsterdam and London,) Aug. 27.—The German Admiralty has issued the following:

"The light cruiser Magdeburg ran ashore in a fog on the Island of Ogdensburg, in the Gulf of Finland. Owing to thick weather, other German warships in the vicinity were unable to render assistance, and, all efforts to float the vessel having failed, the Captain decided to sacrifice his ship, as a superior Russian naval force was preparing to attack.

"Under a heavy fire from the Russian fleet, a majority of the cruiser's crew was saved by the German torpedo boat V-26. Seventeen men were killed, twenty-five wounded, and eighty-five, including the Captain, are missing. The Magdeburg was blown up. The survivors reached Germany today."

The Magdeburg, a third-class cruiser, was launched at Bremen in 1911. She displaced 4,500 tons, was 446 feet long, 44 feet beam, and about 16 feet draught. She carried twelve four-inch guns and two smaller guns, and had two torpedo tubes. Her complement was 373 men.

MINES SINK TWO STEAMERS.

More Neutral Vessels Blown Up in North Sea—12 Lives Lost.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Floating mines in the North Sea caused havoc to shipping last night and this morning. The big Danish steam trawler Skull Fogeti was lost with four lives, and the Norwegian steamer Gottfried was blown up, with a loss of eight lives.

Thirteen survivors of the Skull Fogeti were landed at Shields by a fishing steamer which picked them up. The mate said it was beautiful weather, and nothing happened until 10 o'clock last night, when there was a sharp concussion as the vessel's bow struck the mine. Flames instantly rose above the bow, and the vessel began to sink. Two more explosions soon followed. The crew made for the lifeboat.

Six men were asleep in the forecastle. The mate and others went to rescue them and found four killed by the explosions. The survivors were half an hour in the small boat before they were picked up.

Four survivors from the Gottfried were landed at Shields by the fishing boat Norden. The crew of the Norden say that about 9 o'clock last night they heard an explosion in the distance, and another at midnight. Two louder concussions were heard at about 3 o'clock this morning. About 5:30 the lookout espied a man floating on a plank. He was rescued, and was found to belong to the Gottfried. Later another survivor was rescued. He proved to be the Captain of the Gottfried. He had kept himself afloat with the aid of a lifebelt. Afterward two other men, with only a plank between them, were hauled aboard.

A member of the Gottfried's crew said the mine struck the vessel forward and that the ship sank in two minutes. It is thought that three men in the forecastle were blown to pieces.

The Gottfried, built at Stockholm in 1899, had a gross tonnage of 425 and was 140 feet long. She was owned in Haugesund, Norway. The Skull Fogeti was a ship of 272 gross tons.

FIRING OFF CAPE HENLOPEN.

Reflections as of Two Ships Burning—Fragments Float Ashore.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 27.—Vivid flashes accompanied by rumbling aroused the people living near Cape Henlopen this morning, but nothing of the kind was observed at Lewes, a short distance away. Later in the day a piece of a spar and a piece from the bow of a boat floated ashore. It is supposed the firing was by a cruiser. The pieces which came ashore were probably from a merchant ship.

The noise and the flashes were first observed about 2 o'clock. On the board walk at Rehoboth a crowd watched. The firing continued until about 5 o'clock, when there were reflections as if two boats were on fire. No more was heard, and when daylight broke nothing was seen to indicate a fight.

English and German cruisers have been seen off the coast here, apparently watching for ships to come out of Philadelphia.

BRITISH CRUISERS TO GULF.

Will Protect Ships—Alliancia Reported Sunk, Brandenberg Captured

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 27.—The British consulate here today issued this statement:

"The British Consulate is informed that three British warships have been sent at full speed to afford protection to cotton and oil traffic in the Gulf of Mexico. It is rumored that the French cruiser Conde has sunk the German ship Alliancia, and that the British cruiser Donegal has captured the North German Lloyd steamship Brandenberg."

Consul Perceval said: "Our information is official and not from private sources."

Further than this he would make no comment. Sending of the British ships to the Gulf is probably the result of reports of the presence of German warships in those waters. Several British tank steamers are engaged in the oil trade between Mexico and the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Aug. 27.—It is impossible to confirm the rumor that the Brandenburg has been captured or sunk, as the street talk has it. The wireless station here says she is proceeding to port. North German Lloyd officials say she is uninjured.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27. — The Brandenberg cleared from this port on Aug. 22 for Bergen, Norway. Her hold and bunkers, and even the staterooms, were loaded with coal, and every available space between decks contained supplies of foodstuffs. The character of the steamer's cargo led many to believe that she would attempt to transfer the coal and provisions to a German battleship at sea, but this was denied by both the Captain of the vessel and the German Consul here. British cruisers were said to be awaiting an opportunity to capture the Brandenberg beyond the three-mile limit off the Delaware Breakwater, but it was reported that she had eluded them.

Notwithstanding unusual efforts to trace the ship's movements after she passed out to sea, nothing was heard of her. Agents of the North German Lloyd Line in this city said tonight that they had received no word of her capture.

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JAPANESE BOMBARD AN ISLAND—ENGLAND THANKS BELGIUM

JAPANESE BOMBARD ISLE NEAR KIAO-CHAU

Blockade Harbor and Give Neutral Vessels Twenty-four Hours to Get Out.

SEARCH THE SEA FOR MINES

Rainy Season Helps Germans—Austrian Envoy Leaves—No Fleet for Adriatic.

TSING-TAU, Aug. 27.—Vice Admiral Sadakichi Kato from his flagship, the battleship Suwo, sent a wireless message to Gov. Meyer Waldeck this morning declaring a blockade of the leased territory of Kiao-Chau. Later the Japanese warships were sighted outside the harbor and shelled a small island off the coast. The island was not occupied by the Germans.

The German Governor notified Willis R. Peck, American Consul at Kiao-Chau, that he had twenty-four hours to leave if he so desired. Mr. Peck, however, elected to remain. There is no evidence here today of the landing of Japanese troops. It is believed that the heavy roads of Kiao-Chau, after the Summer rains, will deter any Japanese land attack for many days. All native shipping in Kiao-Chau Bay has been suspended.

PEKING, China, Aug. 27.—In his wireless message notifying the German Governor of Kiao-Chau of the Japanese blockade of Tsing-Tau, Vice Admiral Kato said he would allow twenty-four hours for neutral shipping to leave the harbor and the same period for non-combatants to leave the town. The blockading fleet is the Japanese second squadron.

The Japanese Legation has asked this Government to remove the Chinese troops from the Fifty Kilometer Zone (the area extending about thirty miles around Kiao-Chau) in order to preclude the possibility of disagreement.

Both the Japanese Legation and the Chinese Foreign Office deny sensational newspaper statements, some of them emanating from the press of Japan, to the effect that the newly-arrived Japanese Minister, Eki Hioki, brought from Tokio demands that would make China a suzerain state. Such publications, supported by reports of America's suspicions of Japan, are exciting intense feeling among the Chinese, whose sympathies appear to be entirely with the Germans.

AUSTRIA'S BREAK WITH JAPAN

Described as a Diplomatic Rupture and Not Actual War.

TOKIO, Aug. 27.—The situation between Japan and Austria is described here as "a rupture of diplomatic relations, not war," but the Austrian Ambassador, Baron Muller de Szentgyorgy has been recalled.

The action of Austria-Hungary following the official announcement of the disarming of the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elizabeth, caused surrise in Tokio. It had been hoped here that Austria-Hungary, having only small interests in the Far East, would not force a breach of relations with Tokio, especially as Austria-Hungary always had been regarded as friendly to Japan; the Austrian Ambassador and the members of his staff always have been popular here. The Ambassador today explained to Premier Kato that Austria felt in duty bound to follow her ally and withdraw her representative from Japan. This evening Premier Kato sent his secretary to the diplomat carrying the Ambassador's passport.

The members of the Austrian Embassy are hurrying their arangements to sail on the Manchuria for San Francisco on Saturday. The German Ambassador, Count von Rex, will take passage on the Minnesota for Seattle the same day. The interests of both embassies will be looked after by the American Ambassador.

Fleet Wary of Mines.

The censoring of news from China is most effective. It is believed here, however, that Japan has not yet landed troops at Kiao-Chau. The Japanese fleet is sweeping the waters around the German territory for mines, many of which were planted recently.

Assurances have been received here from Peking that President Yuan Shikai and his Government are amply satisfied with Japan's pledges concerning the future safeguarding of Chinese and British interests, the maintenance of the commercial status quo, and her promise of assistance to prevent Chinese revolutionaries from seizing this occasion to cause disorder. It is said here that the Japanese authorities will be able to control the principal revolutionary leaders opposed to the President of China. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who is living in Tokio, is the chief of these leaders. He is quoted as saying he is satisfied to await the outcome of the present situation. He does not believe that an outbreak at the present time would be of assistance to China.

The Empress of Japan is occupied daily in making bandages for the Red Cross workers. She is assisted by the Court ladies. Patriotic lantern processions are being held in the various cities and the people are crowding moving picture shows where battle scenes are produced.

The Official Gazette publishes a decree announcing that the service of officers of the mobilized division have been extended indefinitely.

Yukio Ozaki, Minister of Justice, in speaking [illegible]

Japan in the war other than in the conditions in Kiao-Chau and the China Sea, said:

"When Japan captures Kiao-Chau and hostilities in the China and Japan seas are over, Japan will stand aside and become an onlooker if the war in Europe still is in progress.

"If, however, the Germans still retain a standing in the South Seas, which would be a menace to the peace, Japan, in accordance with the alliance, would consult Great Britain and might co-operate in driving the Germans out of the Orient."

JAPAN'S HOPE FOR CHINA.

More Interested in Republic's Integrity Than Any Other Nation.

TOKIO, Aug. 27 (Cable dispatch to the East and West News Bureau).—The Jiji Shimpo says, editorially: "It goes without saying that there are no conditions imposed upon the co-operative measures to be hereafter taken by Japan and England. We see, however, no reason whatever why Japan should extend its activities to the Southern Seas or elsewhere which have no relation with the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

"Next to China itself the country which most zealously wishes for the maintenance of China's integrity is Japan. If the latter gets a piece of Chinese territory it is certain that the European Powers will follow suit. This is tantamount to bringing the influence of the Powers to the very door of Japan—the consequences most feared by both Japan and China.

"Herein is the reason why Japan has heretofore put forth every effort to uphold the territorial integrity of her neighbor. Why should she then act the fool to court future troubles by entering the wedge herself to the dismemberment of China? The motive that actuates Japan to restore Kiao-Chau eventually to China is not to gain by the act her good-will, but simply and solely to uphold her integrity."

CONSUL LEAVES KOREA.

Japanese There Told to Protect All German Residents.

SEOUL, Korea, Aug. 27.—Dr. Krueger, the German Consul here, and his staff, started for Yokohama today and will sail on Aug. 29 with Count von Rex, the German Ambassador, and other German Consuls.

The Official Gazette asks the people to accord the fullest protection to the German residents.

JAPAN'S WAR ALL IN FAR EAST.

Ambassador Denies She Will Send a Fleet to the Adriatic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Further assurance of Japan's intention to confine her operations against Germany to the Orient was issued today by Viscount Chinda. The Ambassador's statement was directed particularly to an intimation attributed to him that Japan might extend her hostilities outside the China Sea and a report from London that Japan would meet Austria's declaration of war by sending a squadron to the Adriatic. Both these statements Viscount Chinda denied.

The Ambassador also announced that Austria-Hungary's Ambassador at Tokio had asked for his passports and that the Japanese representative at Vienna had turned over the care of Japanese interests to the American Ambassador, Frederic C. Penfield.

While Viscount Chinda does not say that Japan will not extend her hostile operations beyond the China Sea, that is the construction placed on his statement. Both the Japanese and British Governments have heretofore given assurances to the United States that the Japanese-German conflict would be confined to the China Sea or Eastern Asia.

There is no disposition on the part of the officials of the Government to question the Japanese and British assurances as to the area of Japan's hostile movements against Germany, and apparently an easy feeling exists among them as to the extent of the warfare to be conducted by Japan. As far as known, Japan has not made any declaration to this Government in regard to hostilities with Austria beyond the request that the United States care for Japanese interests in Austria-Hungarian territory.

Viscount Chinda's statement follows:

Nothing is more absurd than the purport of a London telegram appearing in some of the papers this morning intimating that Japan's answer to the Austrian declaration of war will be the dispatch of a squadron to the Adriatic.

The terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, solely under which Japan is acting, contain nothing which will obligate Japan to go that far, nor is there any interest or inducement whatever for Japan to embroil herself in this European war in Europe itself. If she succeeds in fulfilling her obligation under, and in achieving the object of the Anglo-Japanese alliance treaty, there she will stop.

Moreover, it would be ridiculous to imagine, even for a moment, in the present circumstances, that Great Britain is compelled to call upon her far-off ally to come all the way out to the assistance of her Mediterranean fleet. The idea is on all fours with another preposterous report given out in some papers that the Japanese army will be sent to Europe over the Siberian railway.

I take this occasion to categorically deny that I have ever stated or even hinted that Japan might be found extending her activity outside the zone of German hostilities in the China Sea, as some of the papers have erroneously reported.

Ambassador Dumba of Austria today formally notified the United States that diplomatic relations between Austria and Japan had been severed, but made no reference to any declaration of war.

The Austrian Ambassador advised the State Department that the Austrian Emperor had ordered the cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth to join the German fleet off Tsing-tau. Last Monday instructions were sent to the officers of the ship to dismantle her, and officials here do not know whether the change of decision at Vienna reached the officers of the cruiser in time to prevent her abandonment.

President Wilson to-day issued a proclamation of neutrality, recognising that a state of war existed between Japan and Austria-Hungary. It is similar to other proclamations previously issued.

KING GOING TO ALDERSHOT.

Likely to Stay Till the War Situation Takes Definite Shape.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 28.—The Daily News says:

"The presence of Sir Derek Keppel, the King's Equerry, at the Aldershot Royal Pavilion for the past few days and extensive preparations within the building itself herald the advent of the King, who, it is believed, will arrive tomorrow.

"His Majesty will then be in the centre of the troops of the new regular force, and it is anticipated that he will remain in residence until the situation on the Continent has taken a definite [illegible]

GEORGE V.'S PEACE EFFORT MISSTATED

Germans Represent Him Pledging French Neutrality in Russo-German War.

EXPLICIT BRITISH DENIAL

Foreign Office Says Correspondence Printed in Berlin Journal Is Incomplete.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Berlin Allgemeine Zeitung of Aug. 20 published a series of telegrams exchanged between King George, the Kaiser, Prince Henry of Prussia and Prince Lichnowsky, the German Ambassador to Great Britain, just before the outbreak of the war. Their publication was designed to give the impression that Great Britain offered to guarantee the neutrality of France with the British Army and Navy if Germany would refrain from attacking France and would confine the German support of Austria to operations against Russia.

Before quoting these dispatches it is necessary to say that the British Foreign Office gives me an explicit assurance that, as published in the Allgemeine Zeitung, the dispatches are misleading, for two reasons; first, that Prince Lichnowsky totally misunderstood a conversation with Sir Edward Grey; and, second, that the telegram from Prince Lichnowsky, which he afterward sent to Berlin explaining his misunderstanding, has been deliberately suppressed by The Allegemeine Zeitung.

"William Very Uneasy."

The correspondence opens with a telegram from Prince Henry of Prussia to King George, dated July 30, in which Prince Henry says he has given the Kaiser the King's message, and adds:

"William, being very uneasy, is doing his best to carry out the Czar's request in trying to preserve peace. He is in continuous correspondence with Czar Nicholas, who has confirmed today news that he has taken military measures which are equivalent to mobilization, and that these measures were initiated two days ago.

"We have, in addition, received information that France is also taking military measures, while we have, as yet, taken none. We may, however, be compelled to take them any moment if our neighbors continue their preparations. This would mean a European war.

"If you are really and earnestly anxious to prevent this cruel calamity, may I suggest that you should, by your influence, try to secure the neutrality of France and Russia? I think that the only chance of preserving peace lies with your initiative.

"I should add that Germany and England ought to come closer to each other than ever to avoid the terrible catastrophe which is impending. Believe me, the Emperor is sincerely attached to peace. The military preparations of his neighbors, however, may compel him to follow their example to assure the safety of his country, which otherwise will remain defenseless."

King George replied to Prince Henry on the same day:

"Thanks for your telegram. Very glad to hear of William's endeavors to unite with Nicholas for the maintenance of peace. I have an earnest desire that such an irreparable misfortune as a European war may be prevented. My Government is doing its best to get Russia and France to postpone further military preparations if Austria contents herself with the occupation of Belgrade and the neighboring Servian territory as a pledge for the satisfactory settlement of her claims, while the other countries will simultaneously stop their preparations for war. I trust that William will use his great influence to persuade Austria to accept this proposal. He would in this way show that Germany and England are working together to prevent what would be an international catastrophe. Please assure William that I am doing and shall continue to do everything in my power to keep the peace of Europe. GEORGE."

On July 31 the Kaiser telegraphed to George V. saying that the King's proposals agreed with his ideas, but that he had just had news that the Czar had ordered the mobilization of the Russian Army and Fleet.

King George replied on Aug. 1, saying that he had telegraphed to the Czar expressing his willingness to do all in his power to further the resumption of negotiations between the powers concerned.

Lichnowsky's Misunderstanding.

On the same day Prince Lichnowsky sent the following dispatch to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg:

"Sir Edward Grey has just called me up on the telephone and asked me if I thought I could declare that we would not attack the French if France remained neutral in a German-Russian war. I said I thought I could assume responsibility for this.

"LICHNOWSKY."

The German Emperor telegraphed to King George on Aug. 1:

"I have just received the communication of your Government offering French neutrality under Great Britain's guarantee. To this offer was attached the question whether, under these conditions, Germany would refrain from attacking France. For technical reasons, my mobilization, which already this afternoon was ordered on two fronts, eastward and westward, must proceed according to the preparations made. Counter orders cannot be given, as your telegram unfortunately came too late; but if France offers me her neutrality, which must be guaranteed by the English Army and Navy, I shall, of course, refrain from an attack on France and employ my troops elsewhere. I hope France will not get nervous. The troops on my frontier are just being stopped by telegram and telephone from crossing the French frontier. WILHELM."

On the same day the King telegraphed to the Kaiser:

"In reply to your telegram, which has just come, I believe there must be a misunderstanding about a suggestion which was made in the course of a friendly conversation between Prince Lichnowsky and Sir Edward Grey, when they were discussing how a real conflict between the German and French armies might be avoided, as long as there was a possibility of an agreement being reached between Austria-Hungary and Russia. Sir Edward Grey will be seeing Prince Lichnowsky tomorrow morning, to ascertain if there is a misunderstanding on his side. GEORGE."

Lichnowsky's Suppressed Telegram.

Prince Lichnowsky then telegraphed to the Imperial Chancellor:

"Sir Edward Grey's suggestions, which arose from a desire to create the possibility of lasting neutrality on the part of England, were made without previous consultation with France and without knowledge of the mobilization, and have meanwhile been abandoned as being absolutely without any prospect of success."

By the British Foreign Office I am informed that Prince Lichnowsky's telegram of Aug. 1 was based upon a complete misunderstanding of the subject of conversation. It was, in fact, a serious professional blunder of which the only explanation can be that Prince Lichnowsky, who was himself working sincerely and seriously for an Austro-Russian settlement, was not equal to the strain imposed upon him.

On Aug. 1, Sir Edward Grey, anxious to gain a respite for his last peace effort, asked the German Ambassador whether for the moment, if France refrained from attacking Germany, Germany would refrain from attacking France. The Ambassador misunderstood him and telegraphed to Berlin that Great Britain would keep out of the war and make France keep out and break her treaty with Russia if Germany would leave France unattacked. It was an absurd, but apparently an innocent mistake. The Ambassador wired to Berlin a few hours afterward admitting his error. The German Government has now published his earlier telegram, while suppressing entirely the fact that it was a mistake which its own author had corrected.

SOUTH AMERICAN PROTEST.

Americans in Buenos Aires Suffer from Delay of Mails.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 27.—Delays and cancellation of September sailings and holdups at way ports of the Lamport & Holt steamers are delaying the most important mails containing samples of goods that are urgently required.

The British Admiralty says the Atlantic is clear, still the Lamport & Holt vessels are not sailing, and representatives of various American companies are making cable protests. The American interests say the Lamport & Holt Company's action is unjustifiable and unwarranted, and that the United States Government must take some action to insure the handling of the mails.

There are many here that believe the service is being interrupted for mercenary reasons.

ST. PETERSBURG WELL FED.

Plentifully Provided with Necessaries—British Hospital Fund.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Half the money required for the British hospital for Russian wounded was subscribed in a few minutes at a meeting held at the British Embassy in St. Petersburg, says a correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company.

The correspondent says that the Russian capital is well provided with cereals, eggs, butter, and fruit, and arrangements are progressing to bring from 80 to 100 trucks of live cattle daily from Petropaviosk, Orenburg, and Moscow.

The crops, though only of average supply this year, are more than sufficient for internal consumption, owing to the cessation of the export of grain.

SENDS ROYAL ORPHANS AWAY.

Children of Murdered Austrian Archduke Now in Switzerland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Aug. 27 (Dispatch to The London Standard).—The Emperor of Austria has sent the children of the murdered Archduke Francis Ferdinand to Switzerland to remain during the war.

They arrived this morning at Rorschach on Lake Constance and are at the Château of Warting, the property of the Duke of Parma, who has taken up his residence there with the Duchess. They will take care of the orphan children.

AUSTRIANS FORTIFY VIENNA.

St. Petersburg Hears They Are Building Forts Along the Danube.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 27.—News has reached here to the effect that the Austrians have begun extensive fortification works along the Danube near Vienna on the pretext that it is necessary to relieve the needs of the people by providing work for them.

TO REGAIN SEIZED CARGOES.

Importers' Association Will Have Committee to Aid Merchants.

At a meeting of the National Association of Importers held yesterday at 165 Broadway it was decided to appoint a committee to assist members whose consignments have been seized at sea by belligerents. The committee will be named within a day or two.

Morris Douw Ferris, Secretary, said a number of seized cargoes have been located, and in some instances the places where prize courts will be held. The seizures cover points in all parts of the world. The association was advised by the State Department that many seizures made by British vessels will be adjudicated in the prize court at London. The department in its letter also said that American Consuls will, if desired, get counsel for importers, but Consuls will not go further in assisting merchants.

A member who went to Washington reported that he found officials much at sea regarding means to safeguard owners of seized cargoes. David Reid of the Donald Steamship Company thought merchants would get little redress until the war was over.

BRITISH GRATITUDE TO BELGIAN HEROES

Parliament Unanimously Votes That an Expression of Admiration Be Sent.

TRIBUTE BY MR. ASQUITH

Bonar Law and Redmond Indorse It — Commons Have No Patience with an Outbreak by Keir Hardie.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—In the House of Commons today the Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, proposed that an address be sent to the King, praying him to convey to the King of the Belgians an expression of the admiration of the British Parliament of Belgium's heroic resistance to the German invasion. Mr. Asquith said:

"The war which is now shaking to the foundations the European system originated in a quarrel in which this country had no direct concern. We strove with all our might, as every one knows, to prevent its outbreak. When that was no longer possible, we strove to limit its area.

"It was only when we were confronted with the choice between keeping or breaking our solemn obligations in the discharge of a binding trust and shameless subservience to naked force that we threw away the scabbard. We do not repent our decision.

"The issue was one which no self-respecting nation, certainly none nurtured, like ourselves, in this ancient home of liberty, could without undying shame have declined. We were bound by obligations, plain and paramount, to assert and maintain the threatened independence of a small and useful State.

"Belgium had no interests of her own to serve, save and except the one supreme and overriding interest of every State, great or little, which is worthy of the name—the preservation of her integrity and her national life.

"History tells us that the duty of asserting and maintaining that great principle, which, after all, is the well-spring of civilization and progress, has fallen at the most critical moments in the past on States of relatively small area and population, but of great courage and resource. Never, I venture to say, has this duty been more clearly and bravely acknowledged, never more courageously and heroically discharged, than during the last few weeks by the Belgian King and the Belgian people.

Odds Almost Incalculable.

"They have faced without flinching, and against almost incalculable odds, the horrors of invasion, devastation, spoliation, and outrage. They have stubbornly withstood and successfully arrested the inrush, wave after wave, of a gigantic and overwhelming force. The defense of Liege will always be the theme of one of the most inspiring chapters in the annals of liberty.

"The Belgians have won for themselves the immortal glory which belongs to a people who prefer freedom to ease and security, even to life itself.

"We are proud of their alliance and their friendship. We salute them with respect and honor. We are with them heart and soul, because, by their service, we are defending at the same time two great causes—the independence of small States and the sanctity of international obligations.

"We assure them today, in the name of this United Kingdom and the whole empire, that they can count to the end on our whole-hearted and unfailing support."

Law and Redmond Speak.

Andrew Bonar Law, the leader of the Opposition, seconding Premier Asquith's motion, said:

"This motion will command the warmest approval, not only of the House of Commons but of the nations engaged in this struggle, which was not sought by them, and which neither their wisdom nor their forbearance could have averted. The Belgian Army has offered a resistance against overwhelming odds which has been as conspicuous as heroic and which has won the admiration of the whole world."

John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, said he associated himself with everything that had been said by the Prime Minister and Mr. Bonar Law. Continuing, he declared:

"In no quarter of the world has the heroism of the Belgian people excited more genuine enthusiasm and admiration than it has within the borders of Ireland."

The resolution was agreed to unanimously amid cheering.

Moving in the House of Lords the same address of sympathy with Belgium that was adopted in the Commons, the Marquis of Crewe, Lord Privy Seal and Government leader, said:

"Acts have been committed on the Belgians contrary to all the laws and usages of war. Sooner or later the Germans will have to pay for their brutal methods to the uttermost farthing."

A Tribute to Lichnowsky.

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, paid a tribute to Prince Charles Max Lichnowsky, recently German Ambassador to Great Britain, in the House of Commons this afternoon. He said the Ambassador had worked to the end for peace, but "the real authority at Berlin did not rest with him or those like him."

Sir Edward reiterated that the Government decided on Aug. 2 that the only condition under which Great Britain could remain neutral was German respect for the neutrality of Belgium. Ambassador Lichnowsky had strongly urged the British Government to alter its decision, but, the Foreign Secretary said, that would have been impossible without England becoming a consenting party to the violation of a treaty and subsequently to a German invasion of Belgium.

He added that personal suggestions made by the German Ambassador were quite distinct from the communications which the Ambassador made on behalf of his Government. His suggestions worked for peace, but real authority did not rest with him, and that was why the efforts for peace failed.

Keir Hardie Not Popular.

James Keir Hardie, Socialist, who is the only conspicuous supporter of peace remaining in the House of Commons, created a scene after the Foreign Secretary's announcement. He remained on [illegible] while the [illegible]

man Government repudiated the Ambassador's suggestions, and whether any effort was made to find out how far the German Government would have agreed to his suggestions."

Other members cried out, "Sit down!"

Sir Edward Grey replied: "I do not want to have a misunderstanding. The German Ambassador did not make any suggestions different to those of his Government."

W. M. R. Pringle (Liberal) asked whether Mr. Keir Hardie had not constantly represented that these proposals had been actually made by the German Government. To this the Foreign Secretary replied:

"That is one of the reasons why I thought it desirable to answer explicitly."

Premier Asquith announced that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force, had reported that he was yesterday engaged against superior German forces. The British troops fought splendidly, and Sir John French considered the prospects in the impending battle satisfactory. Premier Asquith added:

"Sir John French speaks in high terms of the quality and efficiency of the French regular troops and their officers."

NEW ARRIVALS IN LONDON.

New Yorkers Among Those Reaching the Hotels There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll has returned to Claridge's with her mother, whom she went to rescue at Dinard.

Col. and Mrs. William Jay have arrived from Switzerland, and Mr. and Mrs. Percival Robert from Carlsbad.

At the Berkeley are E. J. L. Daingerfield from Paris and John R. Chadwick from Carlsbad.

At the Carlton are Mrs. John Waterbury and daughter from Hamburg, and Mrs. J. Stuart White from Holland.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Blake of New York have arrived from Switzerland and are sailing early in September. Henry Miller of New York has arrived from Heidelberg.

Mrs. John Burgess and daughter, who arrived from Baireuth, said they saw trenches being thrown up and barbed-wire stockades being erected on the south side of Cologne. They were unable to get money on their letter of credit for four weeks, but the Germans lent them enough money to get to Holland.

Mrs. Harry Newberry and Miss Gladys Newberry, from Carlsbad, and Herman Steinhilber of Louisville arrived from Stuttgart on a special train with 500 Americans. They left there on Tuesday for Rotterdam, where most of them stopped.

OUR FLAG ON BRITISH TRAIN.

Nailed Up by Soldier When American Woman Presents It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMIENS, Aug. 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—When a troop train carrying British wounded passed through this town today an American woman gave a British soldier an American flag, which he promptly nailed to the roof of his truck.

The train moved on to an unknown destination with the Stars and Stripes fluttering bravely in the wind, to cries of "Vive l'Angleterre!" "Vive l'Entente!"

GERMAN TRADE HARD HIT.

Berlin Sees Hard Times Ahead for Years, Even in Event of Victory.

By ADOLF HANSEN.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 27.—I have interviewed a Danish merchant who arrived this morning from Berlin, where he has been for the last few days. He gave me the following account:

The railways and other State concerns are again working with comparative smoothness, but a change has taken place among the people. The more intelligent sections of the German people are beginning to have feelings of suspicion, owing to the fact that the authorities have so far admitted no reverses.

The merchant added that a German newspaper giving an account of the loss of an Austrian cruiser was forbidden to be circulated in Germany for three days.

In Berlin, he said, the population were all in fairly high spirits as they had made up their minds that Germany was going to win; but the fact that trains from the direction of the Russian frontier are bringing in many wounded men has caused much alarm and has deeply impressed them. Trains from Koenigsberg are arriving crowded with fugitives who state that all civilians have been strongly recommended to leave the town.

Prices are almost normal everywhere and the officials, with Prussian strictness, are seeing that nobody takes selfish advantage of circumstances.

Elsewhere today I have learned that a banker of Berlin has been arrested for usury.

Trade has experienced a worse shock than had been expected and commercial circles seem to have the view that even in case of German victory Germany's commerce will be hard hit for many years to come, especially in regaining its hold in foreign markets.

Several big German firms, for example Stollwerk, the chocolate makers, are now sending through their Scandinavian connections daily telegraphic reports of German victories.

FRENCH SURGERY SUPERIOR.

Dr. Carrel Finds Most Wounds of German Soldiers Infected.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute, New York, who is in charge of the hospital at Lyons, has written to Frederic B. Coudert here the following letter:

"The French wounded arriving here daily are in good condition. They have no fever, and the manner in which their wounds are dressed and the state of the wounds prove that the surgical service at the front works splendidly and in good order.

"A great number of German wounded are also arriving here. They receive exactly the same care and attention as the French wounded. It seems certain that the German method of dressing wounds is not so good as the French method because most of their wounds are infected."

No Spies Shot in England.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Home Secretary McKenna stated this afternoon that no spies had been shot in England. There have been rumors that many persons in the secret employ of Germany have been executed.

$3.85 For Six-Dollar Bathing Suits

Finest Worsted in Black, Oxford, Navy. Positively will not shrink. Many have heavy silk stripes. Newest styles, that were $6 and $5.

It will pay you well to buy this "smart" Bathing Suit for this Summer or next.

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

URGES AMERICANS TO QUIT ENGLAND

Chairman Hoover of Citizens' Committee Bases His Appeal on Economics.

ADD TO THE DIFFICULTIES

Unless Engaged in Productive Pursuits—Trouble Arises Over Steamship Tickets and Speculators.

Bryan Warns Tourists Not to Tarry Abroad

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary of State Bryan, urging all Americans in Europe to leave without delay, issued this warning:

"Americans in Europe are advised to return home as soon as they can secure transportation facilities. War creates uncertainty, so that predictions about the future cannot be made with any certainty or accuracy. It is not wise, therefore, for Americans abroad to delay their return longer than necessary. This does not mean that every one should try to take the same ship, but it means that there should be no unnecessary delay."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—In a bulletin published daily for Americans the advice is strongly given today to beware of speculators with tickets for America, who are now more in evidence than since the problem of returning home became acute.

The bulletin also advises Americans to return home as soon as possible in the next fortnight. If alarm in France should suddenly be felt, thousands would pour into England immediately. The bulletin says further:

"All who are not able to justify their presence in this country by some productive purpose, or who have not brought actual gold over with them, or who do not have undoubtedly strong nerves, should reconsider any decision they may have made to linger in these islands, delightful as they are."

Three boats will sail for the United States and Canada tomorrow and nine on Saturday.

LONDON, Aug 27.—A statement issued today by the American Committee through Herbert C. Hoover, its Chairman, advising Americans to return home at the earliest opportunities, brought a crowd of excited people to the relief quarters today. They had not read the statement carefully, and believed England to be in a serious plight.

Mr. Hoover explained his point of view as follows:

"It is bad economics to consider that an American traveler by spending money here is doing any good. He is consuming foodstuffs and increasing the difficulties in financial exchange. All Americans not able to justify their presence in this country by some productive effort, or who have not brought actual gold with them, should reconsider their decision to linger in these islands."

Mr. Hoover feels that the American Committee has enough to do in caring for the arrivals from the Continent.

There has been considerable complaint in London by travelers against certain steamship companies. A case came up today in which one of the largest companies demanded a premium on a ticket bought and a room reserved months ago, on the ground that all contracts had been annulled by the war.

$15,000 FOR WEEK'S RELIEF.

Fewer Americans, but Worse Off Financially in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—According to estimates of H. C. Hoover, Chairman of the committee of Americans resident in London, this week will mark the record in the amount of money issued for relief, the present indications showing a total of about $15,000, and this despite the fact that by comparison the number of Americans stranded here is far smaller than two weeks ago; but many are in a much worse fix financially.

In a number of cases where relief was issued it is not expected that recipients will return the money, as in the case of a woman with three children, who obtained money for tickets to America and told such a hard-luck story, so Mr. Hoover said, that the women of the Relief Committee took up a special collection, only to discover later that the woman's husband had also obtained money under false pretenses. All are now on their way to America.

FOUND BY CONSULS.

Americans in Europe Reported to Washington Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Today's dispatches to the State Department reported the safety of the following Americans in Europe about whom inquiry has been made:

NEW YORK—Michener family, Mrs. Hummel, Dresden; Mrs. Bernard Levitow, Christiania.
CHICAGO—Mrs. Forster, Dresden.
QUINCY, Ill.—Florence Halbach, Lippstadt.
DETROIT—Mrs. H. Gear and daughter, Baden Baden.
YELLOW SPRINGS, Ohio—Guy Humphrey, wife, and daughters, London.
OBERLIN, Ohio—Mrs. E. P. May's daughter, Dresden.
EDMONTON, Canada—Mrs. Ashby, Dresden.

Those whose addresses are not reported:

BORDEAUX—Fred C. Brown.
STOCKHOLM—Mrs. George Lilly and daughter, Mrs. Louise P. Richards, Mrs. Magni S. Mexco, Hans L. Hauge.
BERLIN—John W. Norton, Mrs. Frederick E. vn Bredw, Manuel and Joaquin Cabrera, Frederick M. Cohen, Emma Jergens, left.
MADRID—Dorothy Sittenham.
GOTHENBERG—Mrs. Severson, Miss Langhorne.
EDSVALLA—Ida Brandt and daughter.
COLOGNE—Miss Jessie Mason.
ROME—Mrs. A. B. Copen.
VACHA—Henry Homer and wife.
RADEBEAL—Charles Zang and wife.
PRAGUE—Dorothy S. Bubeno, Mrs. Camilla Adamcova.
SOLINGEN—Hanna and William Helter.
WIRTEN—Mrs. F. C. Brandt and children.
NIMES—Jean Jean, family.
TOURS—Mrs. Agnes Fisher.
VENICE—Ed. Ulrich, left for Rome; Mrs. John B. Sherwood, Huertts.
ST. PETERSBURG—Miss Olga M. Lege.
GENOA—Diana Nash, left for England; Mrs. Mitchell and McNeils leaving for New York.
CALAIS—Manchester, left.
NAPLES—W. L. Million, left.
PARIS—Helen and Elisabeth Scott.
FRANKFORT—Emersons, Snyders, Talmadges, left for Holland.
FIUME—August Einstein.
BEYREUTH—John Mueller, son and daughter.
NORDTLINGEN—Wals family.
DUERRWANGEN—Lema Strebel.

TRAIN A DAY FROM BERLIN.

Land Americans in Holland Twelve Hours Later.

BERLIN, Aug. 27 (via Copenhagen and London).—Special trains carrying Americans are leaving this city in the morning daily and arrive in Holland twelve hours later.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 27 (via London).—The Telegraaf today says that a special train left Berlin yesterday carrying 800 Americans to Rotterdam, from which port they will return to the United States.

Refugee Ship Leaves Spain.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—A dispatch received here from Barcelona, Spain, says that the Spanish steamer Infanta Isabel de Borbon sailed for New York yesterday. Every available berth on board was taken by Americans.

Cunarder with Refugees at Montreal

MONTREAL, Aug. 27.—The Cunard steamer Audania arrived here this morning from London with 1,019 Canadian and American refugees from the European war zone.

GOLF

The novice at golf misses the ball not because the ball is hard to hit, but because in his anxiety to watch its flight, his interest is divided between the ball and the blue, with the result that he is denied both the joy of hitting the ball and the prospect of seeing it career through space.

A divided interest is a dangerous thing and quite foreign to Thompson-Starrett service which never abates its interest one fraction until the operation is turned over to the Owner in accordance with every promise as to cost and time.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

1915 Models Ready

Pioneer and Still the Leader of all Light-Weight Sixes

CHANDLER $1595

The Chandler weighs only 2825 lbs. It runs 16 miles or more per gallon of gasoline, 750 miles per gallon of oil and 7000 miles per set of tires. Speed, 3 to 55 miles per hour on high.

THE Chandler still leads — not on promises but on performances. The new 1915 price is an instance of its leadership. Such a price—$1595—seems impossible but its true, and the car is an even better car than the 1914 Chandler, which brought the most excellent service to purchasers all over America.

There are no radical changes in the 1915 model. There couldn't be, for the Chandler last year was distinguished by high-class features.

BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION.
Tel. Col. 9175. 58th Street, West of Broadway, N. Y. Eastern Distributors.

Count von Bernstorff
Gives the German Side
of the War Question in
an important interview
—IN—
Next Sunday's Times

HARDSHIPS OF BELGIAN REFUGEES—TERROR WHEN BOMB DROPPED

SAW ZEPPELIN DROP BOMBS IN ANTWERP

Mrs. George Sparrow of New York Describes Night of Terror in Belgian City.

MANY DIPLOMATS IN PERIL

President Wilson Defends Minister Brand Whitlock's Course During Invasion of Brussels.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—In the throng of refugees arriving this morning from Ostend were a dozen Americans, who suceeded in making their way out of Antwerp with hand baggage only. Among them was Mrs. George Sparrow of New York, who had left Liege before that city was besieged by the Germans. She said:

"In Antwerp I was aroused one night by a loud boom, which I imagined was caused by cannon firing in the fort. But, looking out of a window, I saw a Zeppelin airship, apparently quite near. I could plainly hear the buzz of its motor. A bomb from it fell only a few blocks away, the explosion of which was followed by an outbreak of fire.

"Many people rushed from the house, panic-stricken; some of the women were hysterical. It was a fearful night. I got out of the city the next morning with several other Americans and went to Ostend, where I spent last night. Ostend is very quiet, with gendarmes walking about the streets. I saw no signs of Germans this morning."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Official advices to the United States Government confirmed today the dropping of eight bombs in the City of Antwerp by a German Zeppelin, killing many women and children. Diplomatic representatives of several neutral Governments had narrow escapes.

The bombs were aimed at the Royal Palace, it is said, but struck the Royal Military Hospital, which was filled with wounded men, and demolished several private dwellings, in the early hours of the morning of Aug. 26 while the city was asleep. It is said the bombs contained shrapnel. Several diplomats, including one of the Secretaries of the American Legation, were stopping at a hotel not 200 yards from the point where one of the bombs wrought its destruction.

Washington officials said today that if Brand Whitlock, the American Minister, had sent a protest to the German Government against the dropping of bombs, the fact had not been communicated here.

Official reports from Antwerp to the State Department today said the city was quiet, but that communication had been cut off from all points except Ghent and Bruges and some points on the coast.

ZEPPELINS HAVE BOMB CAGE.

Steel Box Lowered 2,000 Feet or More—Man Hurls Explosive.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The method used by Zeppelin airships in dropping bombs has been described by an English refugee who has arrived here from Belgium. The dirigible hovers overs its objective at a sufficient altitude to keep it out of range of the enemy's guns. At the same time to get a better aim, it lowers a steel cage attached to a steel wire rope 2,000, or 3,000 feet long.

This cage is divided into compartments, and it carries one man, whose duty it is to throw down the bombs. The cage is sufficiently strong to make rifle fire against it ineffective, and because of its small size and the fact that it is kept constantly in motion it is very difficult for heavy guns to hit it.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Antwerp says that the French, British, and Russian Ministers to Belgium went together to call on the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs to express their indignation at the recent attempt of a German Zeppelin airship against the lives of King Albert and the other members of the Belgian royal family.

2 FRENCH AVIATORS KILLED.

Army Machine Falls Near Paris—Names of Victims Suppressed.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—An army aviator—a Lieutenant—and his pilot, whose names are suppressed under the rules of the Ministry of War, were killed today in the fall of their machine at Juvisy.

BEARS BELGIUM'S PROTEST.

Wants Immunity for Women and Children, Says Her Spokesman.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—E. de Cartier, the Belgian Minister to Peking, who formerly was attached to the Belgian Legation in Washington, in which city he married Miss Colburn, a niece of Gen. Draper, formerly Ambassador to Italy, arrived today from Antwerp bearing official dispatches, including the Belgian Government's communication charging German atrocities which has been presented to this and other Governments.

Mr. de Cartier will be stationed in London temporarily, but later will return to Antwerp. Discussing the alleged German atrocities, Mr. de Cartier said:

"Charges which my Government has made of German atrocities are not made in any spirit of damning the enemy who overruns Belgium, but they constitute facts gathered as judicially as circumstances permit and vouched for by high officials of the Belgian Government who know the difference between legitimate and illegitimate war.

"We are in the midst of a war which is more terrible for Belgium than for any other country, and for the legitimate consequences of war we have no regrets and make no complaints, endeavoring bravely to accept the terrible results, but we do demand, probably with futility, that our women, children, and innocent noncombatants shall be spared the unnecessary barbaric horrors of conflict which are already too horrible.

"It is probably useless to hope for anything else, but the world, particularly America, should know what has happened across the Channel. There is no power to stop these crimes or administer punishment except that of the Allies, who surely will obtain satisfaction in the end. In the meantime, it remains for us only to fight, accepting the consequences with fortitude."

FLED AS SHELLS FELL ROUND.

Belgian Refugee Says Germans Fired Houses with Grenades.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—From one of the many Belgian refugees who have arrived here from the northern frontier I have obtained the following account of his experiences, which are typical of many others. He was a hatmaker living at Auvelais, on the Sambre, between Namur and Charleroi.

"It was Thursday afternoon," he said, "when we learned that Uhlans had been seen four miles away, and we warned French hussars, stationed at the river bridge near which I live. Forty of them went off, and returned an hour later without a scratch, having killed three German horsemen. The remainder had fled.

"On Friday morning the enemy approached carefully. Four hundred French infantry held the bridge under the cover of a house in course of construction till 2 P. M. Then artillery joined in. A German shell fell near our house without exploding.

"Then French guns posted on the heights found the range, and the Germans were cut to pieces.

"The infantry who had held the bridge fell back to allow the artillery free play. Though they had lost many men, the Prussians forced their way into the village and began to thrown into the houses grenades, which set them on fire.

"When the street was in flames, my wife and I fled on foot to the village of Aisne. On the way we suddenly came across parties of French and Germans firing at each other. Shivering, we crouched down for half an hour in fear lest a stray shot would reach us.

"At last we reached Châtelet, near Charleroi, where every one was in flight. We stayed there for the night, and in the morning we had just got into the last train for Mons when a shell broke through the station roof."

WILSON DEFENDS WHITLOCK.

Says Minister to Belgium Has Been Minding His Business.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A clean bill of health was given to Brand Whitlock, the American Minister to Belgium, today in connection with reports that he had exceeded his authority and his rights as a diplomatic officer in making terms for the protection of the city and people of Brussels with the commander of the German forces there. President Wilson spoke highly of Mr. Whitlock, and asserted that there was no truth in the reports that the Minister had been taking too much upon himself in relation to the German occupation. Mr. Whitlock, the President said, had been minding his own business.

An official report to the State Department from Minister Whitlock, the text of which was printed in THE TIMES on Wednesday, gave an entirely different version from the cabled newspaper accounts of the action taken by Mr. Whitlock in regard to measures for the protection of Brussels. Mr. Whitlock's version showed that he and the Spanish Minister had persuaded the Burgomaster of Brussels not to make a futile defense of the capital, and through this means had prevented the bombardment of the beautiful city, with all its priceless art treasures.

It is expected that Mr. Whitlock will remove the American Legation to Antwerp, where the seat of Government has been established temporarily. This, it is said, is in accordance with the wishes of the Washington Government. According to officials, communication by cable between Washington and Brussels is "intermittent."

BELGIAN REFUGEES IN PITIFUL PLIGHT

Cirque de Paris in French Capital Turned Into a Shelter for Them.

TELL STORIES OF SUFFERING

Germans Accused of Cruelty to Women—Wounded Soldiers, Too, Recount Experiences.

By G. H. PERRIS.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Perhaps the largest of the refugees' encampments in Paris is the big circus building situated between the Invalides and the Eiffel Tower.

When the inundation from the northern frontier began yesterday and the impossibility of leaving such an emergency to be deatth with by private societies became evident, the Prefect of Police intervened, and more than 2,000 unfortunates were gathered together and conveyed to the Cirque de Paris.

Instead of children's happy laughter over clownish jokes, the great rotunda was filled today with a low ground swell of lamentation, broken here and there by the sharp cries of babes.

Stalls and boxes, galleries and corridors are full of this human jetsam from the tempest that destroyed Southern Belgium during the past week. Most of them do not possess a penny. Their eyes are red with weeping, their faces drawn with fatigue. It is impossible to speak too highly of the kindness with which they are being fed and cared for.

Says Women in Cellars Were Shot.

"My husband is with the Belgian Army," said a woman from Framery, near Mons, "and I was left with my three babies in our cottage. All was quiet until Monday, when the Germans came. They sacked and destroyed everything in the house. There remains of our poor village nothing but ruins. I saw one of the soldiers strike one of my neighbors in the breast with his sword. Then he flourished the bloody blade as though proud of the feat. Some women who had hidden in their cellars were shot."

Tears flowed down the poor woman's cheeks as she recalled these terrible scenes.

A housekeeper from Châtelet, warned on Sunday by the [here some words are deleted by the censor] to fly says that she with her mother and five children had to walk for seventy miles forward and about before she could reach the train that brought them to Paris.

A woman from Péronne le Bincher started out with one of her neighbors who carried a young baby at her breast. Suddenly the mother perceived that the little one was dead. She could not bear this new shock, and lost her reason. When she was helped out of the train on reaching Paris she still held and was crooning over the body of her child.

Smaller bodies of refugees have been lodged temporarily in the police stations, and some of the lesser hotels of Montmartre. They are mostly women whose husbands are with the Antwerp garrison or are asleep forever in the vast cemetery of the great plain of Flanders. The stupor in which many refugees sit is a merciful thing, for none could dare to wish to live if they could see into the hungry and desolate years that are to come.

And let us not forget the German mothers. "Cimay is completely destroyed," said one woman, "and in the street corpses of Germans have been piled up to a height of five yards. That is what they have paid." [Here ten lines of the message have been cut out by censor.]

Stories by Wounded Soldiers.

Many of the wounded are not gravely injured, though effectively hors de combat. One shows his left hand mutilated by a sword stroke. Another has a ball in his thigh. A young volunteer of dragoons tells proudly how a patrol of eight men, of whom he was one, put to flight last Friday two squads of Uhlans, making their lieutenant a prisoner. "And here is his swordknot," cried the lad, flourishing with his sound hand a leather strap which was cut in several places. As he examined it he turned to thank the nurse who handed him a mug of steaming coffee. "They took good care of us," he continued. "Our wounds were dressed three times a day, and as there were only six of us in a compartment we could sleep on the journey."

Some Algerian and Senegalese soldiers are leaning out of one end of the carriages of the train. Several have bandaged heads. Others have arms bound up to their shoulders. Most of them seem to be smoking with prodigious pride long porcelain pipes which were once the solace of quiet evenings in some Rhineland village.

A swarthy giant, pulling hard at his pipe, evidently to cover spasm of pain from his wounded hand, tells in broken French, less eloquent than his burning eyes, how he and seventeen others of the black troops, of whom France is singularly proud, captured a mitrailleuse.

They had been ordered, along with an infantry company, to hold a lawn bordered by a thicket. Suddenly a column of German dragoons discovered them and opened upon them with quick-firers at 400 yards distance. The eighteen Senegalese thereupon charged furiously with fixed bayonets and cleared the position.

"But we got some sword cuts for it," he said. "It is easy to reach a German cavalryman when one is on foot."

Like a Human Stable.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The Cirque de Paris, where the crowd of Belgian refugees has grown to 2,500, has taken on the aspect of a human stable. The floors of the wide foyers are all covered with straw, which has become wet, and the homeless and poverty-stricken people may be seen lying about, many in attitudes of sad dejection. Trained nurses of the Red Cross, priests, soldiers, and doctors are constantly moving among the crowd, ministering to their wants.

At the entrance to the hall a large cask containing beer was placed, and a soldier was soon apportioning the beverage to a waiting line of men and boys.

Inside the amphitheatre were children of all ages, sizes, and descriptions. The scarcity of baggage was noticeable, every one apparently having taken only the few things that could be easily carried in the hasty flight. The evening meal consisted of black coffee and a huge slice of bread with a piece of beef on top.

An old man sitting in a corner on a sack of straw told the following story:

"People call me Jean Beaujon. I have a little wine shop just across the river from Liege, in the town of Grivegnée. When the mobilization order was announced, my two sons, both fine fellows, went off to join their regiments. My daughters—I have two, this one here and another—remained with their old father."

The girl he motioned to was a bright-eyed girl of about 16, but only her eyes were visible, as the rest of her face was swathed in bandages. He continued:

"You see her poor, dear face? Well, a German was the cause of that. When they came they demanded wine, which I gave them, and one man tried to insult her. When she resented this he struck her, and she fell against the counter and broke her jaw."

His Other Daughter Missing.

The old man then told of their flight and the hardships they endured.

"My other daughter, becoming very tired after a time," he went on, "sat down by the roadside, while this girl and I went on ahead to try to find some means of conveyance. A little further on we came upon a riderless horse, and after great difficulty we both succeeded in mounting, and went back to find my daughter. We had not been gone more than half an hour, but when we returned she was no longer there.

"Where she went I don't know. We spent the rest of the night looking for her, but found no sign or trace of her. The rest of the time until we got on the train that brought us here I was cared for by the Red Cross. I don't know where they found me, or anything else except that I have prayed every night and morning since that my missing girl be returned to me."

Another refugee, Mme. Agnes Bourseault of Walkenraedt, in telling her story of the flight from Belgium, said:

"Please don't ask me to tell the horrible things I saw while coming here. I have lost my husband and brother, who died in the noble cause, and now you see me alone with my five children. The greatest suffering I underwent was from hunger. We could get hardly anything to eat for three days except a little stale bread. The thing that hurt me most was my inability to satisfy the wants of my little ones."

Georges Just, a restaurant keeper of Chenée, told this story:

"When we heard the Germans approach my wife and I fled across the river into Liege. It seems now much like a dream. Just before they entered there we left, along with many others. Never shall I forget the sights we saw along the roadside, where mutilated corpses and wounded and dying strewed our pathway."

Many other refugees continued to arrive during the night. The Government is doing everything possible to aid them.

DECREASES ENGLISH ANXIETY.

Report as to Efficiency of the French Troops Causes Relief.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The outline given in Parliament today of Field Marshal Sir John French's report as to the satisfactory prospects in connection with the impending battle in France, particularly his reference to the quality and efficiency of the French troops, allay any apprehensions which may have existed during the last few days regarding the military situation in the western theatre of war.

The announcement of the sinking of the liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse by the High Flyer brought a cheer in Parliament.

CRISIS IN TURKEY CALLS OUR WARSHIP

North Carolina Carries Gold and Will Be Ready for Emergencies.

OUR AMBASSADOR ASKS AID

Cables That Americans Are in Need—Turkey Expected Soon to Declare War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary Daniels to-night announced that the armored cruiser North Carolina was to be sent at once to Constantinople with a large sum of gold for the relief of Americans in Turkey. While the announcement was worded conservatively, and it was impossible to obtain from the Navy Department officials any admission that the North Caroline was being sent to Constantinople primarily for the protection of Americans the impression is strong in Washington tonight that the chief purpose is to afford such protection in an emergency.

The decision to send the North Carolina was reached after a meeting late this afternoon of the American Relief Board, and followed the receipt of an "urgent" request cabled here today by Ambassador Morgenthau. The sending of the North Carolina, according to the general impression in Washington tonight, reflects a fear that Turkey may be drawn into the general European war, probably on the side of Germany and Austria.

Secretary Daniels's formal announcement follows:

"This action was taken at the urgent request of Ambassador Morgenthau, who cabled to the State Department today that the need for money for Americans was urgent and that arrangements should be immediately made to provide them with funds.

"Fortunately there is a considerable amount of gold on board the cruiser North Carolina, now at Falmouth, England, which is available for this purpose, and the Secretary of the Navy has accordingly issued instructions to the North Carolina to proceed at once to Constantinople where Assistant Secretary Breckenridge and the Treasury's agents will distribute the money in co-operation with the American Ambassador.

"In addition to the funds needed by stranded Americans in Turkey, there are several large mission schools and educational institutions maintained by Americans in Turkey, and the various American mission boards havng them under their jurisdiction will also forward money by the North Carolina for their relief."

Before orders were issued for the North Carolina, the United States sounded the powers in Europe as to whether they would object to the sending of an American warship to Turkey. In view of the extreme tension which prevails in Constantinople, and the likelihood that Turkey soon will be drawn into the European conflict, the American Government desired to make plain that its purpose in sending the ship was in no way political, but was designed only to aid and protect Americans.

France took occasion in her reply to the American Government's inquiry to express approval of the purpose of the United States in taking the initiative in sending a ship to Turkish waters for the protection of Christians, remarking that the sending of a French warship at this time might be misinterpreted. The French Government's communication incidentally accused Germany of trying to stir up anti-Christian sentiment in Turkey by provoking the Mussulman against the English and French.

Diplomats and officials generally are expecting a declaration of war by Turkey on the Allies. Trustworthy advices are to the effect that just as soon as the Russian Army has penetrated a considerable distance into East Prussia, Turkey will strike. That both Bulgaria and Rumania will align themselves with Turkey against Greece and the rest of the Balkan States is also indicated by authentic information reaching here.

European diplomats admit that the situation is approaching a crisis, and that a declaration of war is imminent.

Great Britain, France and Russia are refraining, nevertheless, from making any move that would force Turkey to take action. Their combined influence is being exerted to persuade the Ottoman Empire to continue neutral.

Announcement by the German Embassy here, however, that Liman Pasha, loaned by Germany to train the Turkish forces, had been put in command of the Ottoman Army confirmed in the minds of diplomatic representatives of the Allies the belief that Turkey soon would place herself openly on the side of Germany and Austria in the struggle.

Secretary Bryan said today that Americans had been advised to leave Turkey just as in other countries in which war had broken out or might break out. Every facility possible, he said, would be afforded them to depart.

ANTWERP ENTHUSIASM HIGH.

Great Crowds Shout Vivas to Troops Returning with German Trophies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Aug. 26, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The population is regaining its usual cheerfulness and the streets were as lively as formerly, even more so, according to my information. Passing soldiers were acclaimed yesterday with great heartiness and tremendous enthusiasm was shown when some soldiers crossing town in a farmer's cart showed to the public lances, sabres, and helmets taken from conquered Uhlans. They seemed very proud of their work. They sang Flemish battle songs as they passed.

It is impossible to describe in words the excitement caused by the procession. Women held their children up to see the men, and jumped up, shouting vivas. Thousands followed them to the River Scheldt to see them enter the fort of Bester Waes.

Much curiosity and enthusiasm was awakened also by an armored motor car with mitrailleuses taken from the Germans which was drawn up before the palace of the Governor.

This evening some of the forts threw searchlights on the surrounding country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Accounts which reach me from Antwerp seem to show that there is a lighter, almost a humorous, side even to a modern siege. At any rate, the people of Antwerp seem determined not to be down-hearted.

By 10 o'clock at night not a soul is to be seen in the streets but the patrols, the gendarmes, and a few distracted journalists returning in bad temper from the censor's office.

Antwerp, as a whole, is taking its misfortune good humoredly, and is laughing at its troubles. A great market has been established, where food, such as eggs, butter, milk, and vegetables, brought in from the suburbs, is sold at reasonable prices fixed by the Governor.

Gen. Laman, the defender of Liege, has been removed from Cologne to the fortress at Madgeburg.

In order to assist the Belgian refugees, the Netherlands Government has arranged to accept Belgian paper money.

There is to be no public celebration this year of Queen Wilhelmina's birthday, Aug. 31, which usually is the occasion of national festivities on an elaborate scale. Orders have been given that no national flags are to be displayed, even on public buildings, and street music, which always has been a great feature of the festival, is prohibited.

TURKEY COURTS ALBANIA.

Is Urging Support of Germany, Says Report in Rome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Morning Post correspondent at Rome quotes a telegram from Valona which says that Turkey is urging Albanians to aid Germany and Austria against Servia and Montenegro.

Emissaries have arrived with that object at Valona, Durazzo, and Scutari.

SAYS ALLIES PLOTTED WAR.

Herman Ridder Thus Accounts for Russia's Readiness to Invade.

In an editorial in English in the Staats-Zeitung this morning Herman Ridder seeks to show that, dating from the visit to St. Petersburg in 1913 of Gen. Joffre and Théophile Delcassé, France and Russia had been actively preparing for a joint atack upon Germany. Joffre, at that time head of the French General Staff, is now Commander in Chief of the French Army; Delcassé, then French Ambassador at St. Petersburg, is now Minister of Foreign Affairs—changes which Mr. Ridder considers deeply significant. He goes on to say:

As a result of the visit of Joffre and the arrangements of Delcassé, Russia had planned a general mobilization for Oct. 1, 1914, intending to put itself upon a war footing and concentrate its troops on the German and Austrian frontiers. The diplomatic situation, in view of the isolating of Germany and Austria, was so much in favor of the Franco-Russian movements that this general order was advanced from Oct. 1 to July 1 of this year.

Public opinion in Germany was aroused and the German Government decided upon the extraordinary measures of national defense which caused so much comment in the press a few months ago.

The Servian plot culminating in the murder of the Archduke of Austria anticipated the plans of the Allies by several months. When Austria sent its ultimatum to Servia, France and Russia were quick to take advantage of the opportunity. The intrigues of von Hartwig, the Russian Ambassador at Vienna, had opened the way for a war in defense of the Slavic interests. In the eyes of the world, Germany and Austria were to be placed in the wrong. I leave it to the judgment of my readers whether or not, in view of these circumstances, Germany was the aggressor.

The advance of the Russian Army into East Prussia shows how well prepared, at least according to Russian standards, the Russians were for the war against Germany. Her troops were already concentrated on her frontier on a war footing and prepared for a determined advance against the German fortresses.

In an editorial article the evening edition of the Staats-Zeitung said:

They are making predictions in London, Paris, and St. Petersburg. They are even acting as though they wanted a long war. * * * We are inclined to believe that the command to make an end of it is apt to be uttered in London, Paris, or St. Petersburg much earlier than in Germany, where they have been making preparations for a long war during the last ten years and where the idea has almost become a religion with the people.

GIN'RAL SHERMAN said War was Hell. Ef the millions o' men in Europe thet are raisin' what Gin'ral Sherman said it wuz, were raisin' Kentucky VELVET instead, thar'd be a hull lot mo' happiness in th' world two years from now.

Velvet Joe.

Kentucky's *Burley de Luxe* is the only kind used in VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco. It is mellowed by two years' ageing in the wood—10c tins and 5c metal lined bags.

C. P. R. ADDS $100,000 TO PATRIOTIC FUND

War Crisis Leads President Shaughnessy to Appeal to Company's Employes.

CANADA'S FORCE A UNIT

Dundonald Possible Selection as Division Commander — Canadian Court Casts Out German Litigant.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Aug. 27.—Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, announced today that the Directors of the company had voted to contribute $100,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The following appeal has been sent out by Sir Thomas to the officers and employes of the railroad company:

"A Canadian Patriotic Fund, under the presidency of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, is being raised in order that requisite money may be available to care for the wives, children and dependents of the men who have gone, or will go from Canada as soldiers in the armies of Great Britain and her allies engaged in the present war.

"Most of the company's officers will no doubt subscribe to the fund in their own way, but in addition to this I earnestly recommend that every officer and employe in the service of the company, voluntarily contribute the equivalent of the salary or wages of one day in the month of September, to be deducted from the payroll and to be transmitted to the Canadian Patriotic Fund as the contribution of the officers and employes of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Vice President in charge of finance and accounts will give the requisite information to all officers and heads of departments as to the method to be adopted in securing the assent of the contributors and collecting the fund."

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 27.—By a change in plans made today, the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force will go to the front as a separate division. A general commanding officer, therefore, must be selected. Col. Samuel Hughes, Minister of Militia, said tonight that the commander had not yet been selected, but it is the opinion of military men here that the Earl of Dundonald, a distinguished Scottish soldier, who for a time was commander of the Canadian forces, may be appointed.

"I can get 100,000 Americans if I want them," said Col. Hughes tonight on his return from Valcartier Camp, where the expeditionary force is mobilizing. "It is the struggle for liberty that appeals to the Americans."

Col. Hughes added that a distinguished American officer had offered to furnish seven thousand experienced ditchers. Col. Hughes said that he had refused all these offers with reluctance, for he had great admiration for the Americans as fighters.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Aug. 27.—"We are at war with Germany, and by the law, so long as a state of war exists, no German firm has any status in a Canadian court. Even if it were not for the law, I would refuse to give judgment in favor of any German firm so long as the war continues," said Judge Morson today in refusing to give judgment in a case in which Steffens & Noble, Ltd., a German firm, sued a Canadian firm for $59.77, payment for two pieces of dress goods.

PRAISE FOR FRENCH CABINET.

One "of National Defense," Says the Matin—Kitchener Speech Thrills

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The press's opinion of the new Ministry is summed up by the Matin: "It is a Ministry of national defense, in which our most eminent statesmen take part. All sections of Republican opinion, including the Socialist Party—one of whose members, Jules Guesde, has received the post, unprecedented, save for a Premier, of Minister without a portfolio—are represented."

Earl Kitchener's speech has made a great impression upon the French press, which is full of articles rivaling one another in enthusiasm.

The Journal strikes the keynote with the words:

"If the Russian steamroller has started more rapidly than was expected, we must admit that the assistance furnished by the British Army also surpasses all our expectations."

Stephen Pichon concludes an editorial in the Petit Journal, headed "English co-operation," with this exhortation:

"Let us only make time for Russia to reach Berlin, and we are not far from final success. We have always said so, and England's indomitable firmness will have been one of the conditions determining that result."

Albert de Mun, Member of the French Academy and editor of the Echo de Paris, touches a burning question when he asks in his Thursday editorial: "Why have the last two classes of territorials called to the colors been temporarily sent home?"

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—It is remarked here that the new French "Cabinet of National Defense" is conspicuous for the exclusion of M. Clemenceau, whose articles about the French War Office have been attracting a great deal of attention.

$940,000,000 LOSS IN SHARES.

Bankers' Magazine Estimate of the Depreciation in Ten Days.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Bankers' Magazine in its issue of today states that from July 20 to July 30 the depreciation in 387 representative securities dealt in on the London Stock Exchange amounted to £188,000,000, ($940,000,000.)

The fall was greatest in British and foreign funds.

WAR PICTURES

No one who wishes to get an adequate conception of the great war in Europe can afford to miss the coming Picture Sections of The New York Sunday Times.

On next Sunday eight full pages will be devoted exclusively to pictures direct from the theatre of military operations. These photographs are the choice, regardless of expense, of all those that have reached this country in the last ten days. A number of them, including the striking scenes attending the landing of the British in France, are exclusive to The Times. They were made by a New York woman who happened to be sailing from Havre at the time and had the nerve and presence of mind to take them. Hers are the only photographs of this interesting episode known to have reached New York.

Many have said photographs of the Germans would be unobtainable, but The Times's Picture Section will carry a number of interesting photographs of the Germans in camp and on the march.

Two of the eight pages of war pictures are printed by the beautiful rotogravure process. One page, devoted to war scenes in Paris, expresses the very spirit of the French Capital in a manner rarely seen in pictures.

The Times is always sold out early. There is only one way to be sure of seeing this splendid array of pictures, and that is, place your order at once for The Sunday Times.

"Times Picture Section Supreme in War Pictures"

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$1 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00; Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m.
Atlantic City
NEXT SUNDAY
$2.50 Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a. m.
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NIAGARA FALLS & RETURN, $10.00
Good going on night trains Sept. 4 and all trains Sept. 5 & 6. Return not later than Sept. 8.
Ticket Offices: Broadway, Cor. Wall, Howard, 26th and 42d Sts.
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To Close, Regardless of Price
Odd lots, broken sizes; only one or two of a kind.
LINEN DRESSES—formerly to $35—$5
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SUMMER DRESSES—formerly to $65—$18
SILK GOWNS—formerly to $95—$22
SILK WRAPS—formerly to $45—$10
SILK WRAPS—formerly to $65—$19
COATS & CAPES—formerly to $55—$15
ENGLISH MIXTURE COATS—formerly to $55—$25
STEAMER COATS—formerly to $95—$25
SUMMER HATS—formerly to $35—$5

REFUGEES DE LUXE HERE—DEFENDS THE KAISER

ADVERTISEMENT.

WAR ANNOUNCEMENT

Owing to the difficulty of getting imports from Austria - Hungary, the famous aperient,

Hercules Water

will be on sale so long as the supply lasts. There will be no advance in the price.

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When will you provide your people with Lily drinking cups? They are the nicest "individuals," yet cost less than others. public service cup co. [illegible] sunset 2444

JOURNALISTS TO AID BRITISH CENSORS

Not to be Employed on Bureau Staff, but to Help Regarding Cablegrams.

STATEMENT BY ASQUITH

London Daily Chronicle Gives Examples of the Unfair Methods Up to Now Adopted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 28.—Replying in the House of Commons yesterday to questions regarding the censorship, Premier Asquith said:

"The Government and the military authorities recognize to the full the strain which is placed upon the public, but more especially on the relatives of those on active service, by the scarcity of information from the front. They will do all in their power to relieve the strain. The official Press Bureau is the mouthpiece through which communications relative to the progress of military and naval operations are made public by the Admiralty, the War Office, and other departments concerned.

"The principle upon which information is given to the public is that all information which can be given without prejudice to the public interest shall be given fully, and given at once. This has been done, and will be done.

"The Director of the bureau has access for consultative purposes to the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Secretary of State for War, and, in matters of special doubt, to myself.

"The question whether trained journalists could usefully be employed with the staff of the bureau was discussed between the Director of the bureau, representatives of the Admiralty and War Office, and the official press committee. It was unanimously agreed that it was not desirable to add such persons to the staff of the bureau, but that it was desirable that they should be associated with the work carried on by the cable censors.

"Steps are being taken to carry this out, and also to co-ordinate and harmonize, as far as possible, the principles upon which the censorship of press cables and of other press information, respectively, is carried out.

"The difficulty of defining general standards is not believed to be insuperable, though it is evidently great, having regard to the size of the staff required, to deal with the enormous number of press cables which are daily dispatched and received. Every effort has been made, and will be made, to consult the legitimate expectations of the press and public and to harmonize them with naval and military considerations."

The Daily Chronicle says in an editorial article:

"The censorship, as set up by the naval and military authorities, is meeting with the criticism which it deserves. The newspapers have shown forbearance and patience and have striven hard to meet the conditions imposed upon them, but it is quite clear that public opinion in this country will not tolerate the suppression of news or be satisfied with the issue of scanty, evasive messages.

"News is held back from the British public days after it has been circulated on the Continent, and the absence of all information gives rise to the wildest rumors, which fly all over the country, causing alarm and anxiety.

"The French people are given more information about the doings of their troops and ours, and while in Germany the press is under an iron heel, it gives more official news than is accorded to the English public, and lists of casualties are issued promptly.

"We do not blame Mr. F. E. Smith, who has undertaken a thankless and laborious task, and is striving to introduce some method into the clumsy machinery which he is supposed to control. He is encompassed with an army of censors, and each censor has his own method of warfare against the public. Then there are the chief censors, who seem to overrule Mr. Smith, acting for their Ministerial chief.

"The naval authorities, we may say in passing, are much more discriminating than the military.

"There must be a hundred officers at work censoring news at the Press Bureau, the Post Office, and the cable offices, and one of the chief complaints of the newspapers is against the inequality of treatment which they receive. We publish in another column some examples of the eccentricities and inequalities of the censorship, which shows that if general principles have been laid down they are not being carried out.

"We are informed that in Paris the censorship works smoothly and on well-defined lines. The eccentricities of the censorship in London are causing a great deal of irritation and provoking unnecessary misunderstandings and bad feeling in America.

"The American press considers that the censors are incompetent and discriminate unfairly between one paper and another. These impressions are ill-founded, but the delays in censoring messages and the different ways in which the censors carry out their duties give rise to them."

The examples of the inequalities of treatment by the censors given by The Daily Chronicle in its news columns consist of half a dozen instances where one paper has been allowed by one censor to publish news which other censors who happened to be handling the dispatches for other papers refused to pass.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 28.—The Daily Graphic in an editorial article protests against a too rigid censorship. It says:

"The dangers of the present policy of concealment are very grave, indeed, because it creates throughout the country a feeling of anxiety and suspicion. Englishmen are not used to being treated as children who cannot be trusted to know the truth. When the Government so treats them they naturally suspect that the situation is much graver than the Government declares.

"This argument applies solely to cases where the enemy knows the facts and we are not permitted to know them. The moral factor in war is not the least element that goes to success, and it is impossible for the nation to co-operate whole-heartedly with the Government if it is left in the dark as to what is being done."

TAKES UP CENSORSHIP.

Von Bernstorff, Back in Washington, Attacks Wireless Tangle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, arrived in Washington from New York today after spending the Summer in Germany. He began at once to gather up the threads of business, giving immediate attention to the matter of the censorship which has been imposed by the American Government upon the German-owned wireless station at Sayville, L. I.

The embassy already had protested that the effect of this consorship, while the British and French remained in undisturbed possession of their cables, was discriminatory against Germany and in violation of neutrality. The State Department has referred this protest to a board of technical experts and international lawyers, and has not yet rendered a final opinion. Meanwhile the Ambassador will consult legal authorities to support him in further representations if necessary.

Count von Bernstorff expressed much concern over the publication of fictitious interviews with him. He said he had been very careful not to say anything without due consideration, as he had been cut off from communication with his own Government and obliged to rely entirely upon himself.

"I will give out what I have to say in formal statements," he added. The Ambassador expects to return to New York in a few days.

ALLIES TO GUARD OSTEND.

Won't Let Germans Take Coast Towns Without Big Loss, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Aug. 27, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—I am not permitted to say anything as regards measures of the Allies for protecting Ostend, but the German forces will not occupy this or any other coast town without suffering enormous losses. At present they do not seem inclined to try.

A Belgian notary, who arrived here last night from Malines, has given me some details of the effect of the German bombardment there on Tuesday. The famous cathedral was struck nine times, its ancient tower, 325 feet high, being made a special mark. A portion of the great clock, the largest in Belgium, was smashed, and five shells fell through the roof, strewing nave and chancel with débris so that worship is no longer possible. But the stained glass in the windows, except in the case of one window, which was completely shattered by shells, still remains little damaged, though in the square in which the cathedral stands every window pane has been smashed by the concussion of shells.

Two shells burst on the glass roof of the railway station, and scores of houses are roofless.

Wherever a shell burst the glass of the windows in the houses surrounding has been shaken into fragments, as the streets are strewn with ground and splintered glass.

The Town Hall was badly damaged by two shells.

The death roll is not high, however. Soon after bombardment began, about 6 A. M., a man and his wife were instantly killed in their bed by a shell which struck the roof.

My informant was in Antwerp on Tuesday, returning to his home at Malines after the army corps from Antwerp had driven the Germans back.

He says that the nine bombs dropped from the Zeppelin on Monday night at Antwerp killed twelve and wounded about fifteen. One bomb killed five persons.

Another blew a house to pieces and made a hole seven feet deep in the garden. One that fell near the royal palace smashed a house, but hurt nobody seriously, a young girl being picked unscratched from the heap of ruins. Altogether only seven houses have been seriously damaged.

Both bombs and heavy shells break every pane of ordinary glass within a hundred yards.

CHEERED BY FRENCH'S WORDS.

England's Confidence Renewed by Her General's Dispatch.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 28.—The military correspondent of The Daily News says this morning:

"Sir John French's pithy dispatch, which was read in Parliament yesterday, is reassuring in two important particulars. First of all, he tells us that our troops fought splendidly yesterday against superior numbers, and then he says that he is making ready for another fight.

"A battle is imminent where he fought yesterday, and where he is going to fight again today or tomorrow he does not say, but he speaks of his position and prospects as satisfactory.

"There is a quiet, soldierlike, fighting ring about the Field Marshal's words which have done a great deal in the last few hours to restore public confidence. There is a time to be bold and a time to be prudent, and this is just what Sir John French understands better, perhaps, than any other living English General.

"There is no fear for his communications. He will take the same care of them in France as the Duke of Wellington took of his in Spain."

IS HOLDING GERMAN WOMEN.

England Won't Permit Any More to Leave the Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Great Britain has decided to stop the return of German and Austrian women and children to their native lands.

Until now the Government has been detaining men, but permitting women and children to leave the country under special permits. This has been done through the American Embassy, which is in charge of Austrian and German affairs.

Now the War Office has informed the Home Office that for the present it is not advisable to permit any Austrians or Germans to return home.

The reason for this is not published, but it is doubtless due to the possibility that the women might carry information.

REFUGEES DE LUXE IN ON PRIVATE LINER

Royal Mail Steamer Arcadian Brings 101 Americans at $500 Each or More.

HAD CABIN ROOM FOR 325

Challenged by British Warship East of Fire Island—Came Over with Lights Out.

The Royal Mail steamer Arcadian arrived yesterday from Liverpool with 101 first cabin passengers, who could hardly be termed refugees, as the minimum rate for each passenger was $500, and the 101 occupied space that usually accommodates 325 persons.

Barton Sewell paid $4,500 for cabins to accommodate his party of five, and others paid as much as $3,500 for two persons.

Bertram Winston, who was on the American Relief Committee in Paris, said he could have filled the Arcadian in an hour at the embassy if he had known what she was like. When he inquired at the steamship agencies in Paris they told him the Arcadian was a small excursion boat that went to Norway in Summer and recommended that Mr. Winston wait for the Olympic, or the Mauretania.

Capt. F. H. M. Custance, R. N. R., of the Arcadian, said the voyage was a little rough for the first three days, but smooth for the rest of the way over. At midnight Wednesday the Arcadian passed the France off Nantucket, going at full speed with all her lights showing, while the British liner had her decks dark and the ports covered. East of Fire Island yesterday the Arcadian was signaled by a two-funneled British battleship of the Glory class. She had her name painted out, Capt. Custance said, and he did not learn her identity.

J. Beach, who came on the Arcadian with his wife and daughter, said that they were at Deauville, attending the races, when the war started. The race horses were requisitioned by the French military authorities. Apart from having to pay 10 per cent. premium to get the money for their passage, which was $3,500 for the three, Mr. Beach said his party did not experience any real trouble. In his opinion there had been much imagination in the stories told by Americans in Europe, and many of them had worked themselves into a state of hysteria. Mrs. S. H. Pell, daughter of Col. Robert M. Thompson, said she had booked in the steerage of the Baltic when she heard of the Arcadian sailing, and was glad to pay $500 to travel across in comfort.

Edmund Backhouse, a King's messenger, on his way to China and Japan with papers from the British Foreign Office, said he had to travel via San Francisco because the Siberian route was blocked.

W. W. Luke of New York, his brother and their wives and children, making twelve in all, came on the Arcadian, paying $500 for each, including the children. Mr. Luke said they were in Geneva waiting for the Peace Conference when the war started. They hurried back to England through France and lost much baggage.

The following is the list of passengers:

Edmund Backhouse,	Miss J. Luke,
Mr. Baxter,	Miss H. Luke,
Mrs. Baxter,	Miss M. Luke,
Mrs. and Beach,	Master Luke,
Miss E. G. Beach,	F. J. Mackey,
Mrs. J. Beach,	Mr. Myers,
J. Beach,	Mrs. Myers,
Mr. Boyd,	Mr. Ott,
A. J. Brandenstein,	Mrs. Ott,
Mrs. I. Brenner,	Mrs. Parks,
Mrs. L. A. Carter,	Miss D. Parks,
Master L. Carter,	Master L. Parks,
Miss M. Carter,	Mrs. S. H. Pell and
S. B. Colladay,	maid,
Mrs. Colladay,	Mrs. Phelan,
Miss E. Cook,	Miss Phelan,
C. W. Cook,	Miss M. Prentiss,
Mrs. Cook,	C. T. Pryor,
F. W. Cook,	Mrs. Pryor,
Mrs. Cook,	T. W. Reigel,
F. R. Cook, Jr.,	J. T. Reigel,
J. Delahunty,	Miss L. L. Reisser,
B. M. Deutch,	Dana H. Robert,
Mrs. Douglas,	Mrs. Robert,
Mr. Hackett,	G. A. Sawyer,
E. M. Heathfield,	Mrs. Sawyer,
H. Heynsman,	Barton Sewell,
Mrs. Heynsman,	Mrs. B. Sewell,
Mrs. M. Humphreys,	Master B. Sewell,
C. M. Hunter,	F. W. Sewell,
Miss M. Huxley,	Mrs. Sewell,
Miss J. Jacobi,	R. Shaw,
Miss Jacob,	Mr. Schomer,
Miss Jackson,	Mrs. Spofford,
Jerome Koehler,	Miss F. Spofford,
E. B. Lawrence,	Mrs. M. Springer,
A. Lehman,	Master M. Springer,
E. Lent,	C. F. Sturhahn,
Mrs. Lent,	Mrs. Sturhahn,
Miss F. Lent,	Mrs. Tinker and maid,
Miss R. Lent,	M. Torrance,
Mrs. Lessingwell,	Mrs. Torrance,
W. A. Luke,	Mrs. Wartman,
Mrs. Luke and chauffeur,	H. Wessels,
Miss T. Luke,	J. H. Wichert,
Miss R. Luke,	Walter Williamson,
Miss E. Luke,	Mr. Winston,
Mr. Luke,	Mrs. Winston and
Miss Luke,	maid.

TOURISTS LOST AND FOUND.

Miss Elsie De Wolfe Safe Near Barcelona, Spain.

Edgar S. De Wolfe of the Biltmore Hotel received word yesterday that his sister, Miss Elsie De Wolfe, is now in Sitges, Spain, a suburb of Barcelona. Miss De Wolfe left Baden Baden soon after war had been declared, accompanied by Miss Elisabeth Marbury and Miss Anne T. Morgan. The party arrived in Bribes les Bain on Aug. 10. Miss Morgan and Miss Marbury from last accounts were still in Bribes les Bain.

Samual J. Hyams of 9 West 120th Street reports that his mother, Lena Hyams, was at VII Harsfa-Utca 9-11 St. Budapest when the war began, and has not been heard from since.

Frank Hannemann, a policeman of the Coney Island Station, left yesterday on the Baltic to look for his wife and children, from whom he has heard nothing since July 27 when they were in Frankfort-on-the-Main.

The family of Evelyn and Edith White of 346 West Eighty-sixth Street have received a cablegram saying they have sailed from Naples.

Justice Francis Swayze of New Jersey has sent word that he would sail for home on the Kroonland from England next Saturday.

President Ezra Squier Tipple of Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J., and Mrs. Drew, who have been traveling in Europe, have reached London, but lost most of their baggage.

Mrs. Orphelia Backster of Lafayette, N. J., has received a message from her daughter, Miss Edna Backster, who is touring Europe with a party of school teachers, that she will sail today from England for home.

Mrs. Charles H. Mellon and family of Morristown, N. J., who were to have started home from Europe last Saturday, have not been heard from. They were in France when the war began.

GERMAN SAILS WITH COAL.

Hamburg-American Graecia May Aim to Meet Kronprinz Wilhelm.

The Hamburg-American ship Graecia sailed last night with 3,000 tons of coal and stores for Cadiz, Spain. She carried no passengers. She was cleared at the Custom House for Cadiz, but it was believed in shipping circles that the coal was intended for the Kronprinz Wilhelm, which left New York on the night of Aug. 3, and was last heard of in West Indian waters.

The Graecia left after dark, and sailed without lights past Sandy Hook. She is a small vessel of 2,799 tons gross, and formerly traded between New York and Haitian ports. Her commander is Capt. Theodore Metpenchen.

WOMEN LEARN FOOD PRICES.

League Aims to Teach Housewives How to Save in Purchases.

Housewifes of New York yesterday were visiting the new headquarters, 25 West Forty-fifth Street, of the Housewives' League and the Mayor's Sub-Committee of Food Substitutes, both of which Mrs. Julia Heath is head. As Chairman of the Mayor's Sub-Committee, Mrs. Heath is anxious to have all women come to the headquarters to get information as to prices of foodstuffs as well as to learn of inexpensive nourishing substitues for expensive viands.

"There was never a time when women needed to be so alert as to to their household expenses as now," said Mrs. Heath yesterday, "and I hope they will come to us and get as much information as they can. This office will be the clearing house for all sorts of useful information. Among our visitors were two retail grocers, who came to offer their co-operation. Our object is to try to educate the women regarding food shopping. Mrs. E. V. S. Chamberlain, the League Treasurer, was in charge yesterday."

17 PRELATES HOSTAGES?

Cardinals at Rome Alarmed Over a Report Regarding Liege.

ROME, Aug. 27.—The Cardinals, who met today in the seventh Congregation preparatory to the Conclave which will elect a successor to Pope Pius, were perturbed over a report that seventeen prelates in Liege were being held by the Germans as hostages against acts of hostility on the part of the population of the Belgian city.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says that the will of Pope Pius X., written clearly in his own hand, covers three pages.

The Pope begins by recommending his soul to God and an invocation to the Virgin. The will then stipulates some legacies, the fulfillment of which he recommends to his successor.

The testament will be published as a document in honor of the late Pope and to show his disinterestedness in regard to earthly things.

WANT AMERICAN SHIP.

Some Red Cross Leaders Oppose Chartering Foreign Vessel.

The name of the steamer that the American Red Cross is to charter for the purpose of transporting American doctors, nurses, and hospital supplies to the battlefields of Europe was not announced yesterday, as was expected, as the selection was still under consideration. Both the Hamburg-American Line and the Austro-American Line had offered to furnish the Red Cross with a ship free of charge, the ship to be officered by retired officers of the United States Navy and manned by an entirely American crew. Several prominent persons intrested in Red Cross work are of the opinion that the ship should be an American ship, of American registry.

Contributions amounting to $2,538.50 were received at the New York office of the Red Cross, to be applied to the society's European Fund, yesterday. The total contributions received in New York for the overseas work now totals $45,173.93.

The subscriptions acknowledged yesterday were as follows:

Through N. Y. Sc's Z'tung	$763.50	Miss Elsie Nicoll	$10
Dr. W. H. Nichols	600	T. Wolfson	10
James Douglas	500	H. Necarsulmer	10
Charles E. Heyt	100	Mrs. H. Necarsulmer	10
Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Sachs	100	Emma E. Danny	10
X. Y. Z.	100	A. & H.	10
Mrs. J. M. Deane	50	"One who sympathizes"	10
Miss A. S. Coffin	50	Through Corn Exchange Bank	7
Charlotte S. Baker	50	E. M. Bunting	5
Collected at Winnisook Club	45	R. E. Uhrlehat	5
C. L. T. W.	25	Ella W. Saltonstall	5
Mrs. P. Merrill	25	Mrs. F. Crane	5
Mrs. G. A. Vondermuhl	25	"Cash"	3
M. L. Roberts	25	M. H. McGee	3
C. W. Little	25	A. B. C.	3
Arthur S. Dwight	20	Misses Caroline and Emally Thomas	2
F. W. Kahn	25	C. W. Luts	1
Edward F. Cole	10	Two Sisters	1
Margaret B. Wilson	10	R. H.	1
		Total	$2,538.50

Contributions may be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, Red Cross office, 150 East Twenty-second Street, or at 52 William Street.

WILSON MAKES CONTRIBUTION.

President Gives $50 to Red Cross—Marshall Also Subscribes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Wilson sent $50 to the American Red Cross today. Vice President Marshall contributed $25. Baroness von Ketteler, daughter of the late Senator Alger and widow of the late German Minister to China, sent $100 to Red Cross headquarters for use in relief work in Germany.

The designation of thirty surgeons and 120 Red Cross, trained nurses to compose the first American Red Cross European relief expedition is nearly completed.

DEFEND THE KAISER AS A MAN OF PEACE

Chamber of German-American Commerce Says Even the Socialists Uphold His Stand.

A FIGHT FOR CIVILIZATION

German Socialist Press Calls on Social Democrats to Ward Off the Peril of Russian Despotism.

The Chamber of German-American Commerce issued a statement yesterday afternoon to prove that the Kaiser was a man of peace, and that the ambition of his life had been to make Germany the foremost country of the world in the arts of peace. The statement was prepared, it was explained, because the chamber had reason to believe that many persons in the United States were of the opinion that the Kaiser was responsible for the present war, and that it was his ambition to become the greatest warrior of all times.

"The wrong opinion of the Kaiser which is held in the United States," the chamber says, "could not be contradicted in a more efficient way than through the speeches and newspaper articles of the leading members of the Social Democratic Party of the German Parliament immediately after the declaration of war.

"A previous statement given out by the Chamber of German-American Commerce, Inc., containing a speech of the Socialist leader, Haase, in the Parliament, giving the consent of his party to the passage of the War Appropriation bill, showed the attitude of the Social Democrats toward the Government in the present crisis. The Social Democrats, the natural enemies of wars and old opponents of standing armies, resisting always the demands of the German Government for military appropriations, are bitter antagonists of the German Emperor. They have made no secret of their hard feelings against him, and showed this openly in words and deeds.

"It is, therefore, significant and makes for a true understanding of the personality of the German Emperor to know what the Social Democrats, his enemies, have to say about him in speeches delivered in mass meeting by their leaders, and in the articles that appeared in their party papers. German Social Democratic newspapers that arrived yesterday in New York speak in a highly appreciative way of the Emperor's actions during the present crisis.

Emperor William is a Prince of Peace. He has showed himself the protector of universal peace,' is what they say.

"'Every Social Democrat who wishes to continue in good standing with his party must answer the call to arms without delay, and in the right spirit. To serve the Emperor at this time means to defend your own country against Russian despotism, and every one must do his duty.' This is the spirit of the various proclamations sent out by the Social Democratic press of Germany.

"The Vorwaerts, the main organ of the Social Democrats in Berlin, says in its comment on the declaration of war:

We were always open enemies of the monarchic form of government. And we always will be. We were often obliged to conduct a bitter opposition to the temperamental wearer of the crown. But we have to acknowledge today as never before that William II., especially for the last few years, has shown himself the friend of universal peace.

"In a mass meting of Social Democrats, N. Feuerstein, a Social Democratic member of the German Parliament, said, according to Die Vossiche Zeitung:

"We are all convinced that the German Government is peace-loving and desires nothing better than to uphold the peace. But in the case of the present war, it is the duty of every Social Democrat called to arms to do his best fighting beside his fellow-countrymen. Especially when operations are directed against Russia, whose absolute despotism constitutes a menace and danger to civilized Europe.

ADVERTISEMENT.

We have not increased the importation price of HAIG & HAIG SCOTS WHISKY.

Owing to increased insurance rates, caused by the European War and advance in Exchange, it costs the importers about 24 cents per case additional, and this will promptly be reduced as soon as shipping conditions become normal.

Consumers should, therefore, not be charged exorbitant prices, as the advance is but 2 cents per bottle.

As HAIG & HAIG is more largely consumed in the United States than any other brand, we take the liberty of informing our friends of the actual conditions.

We have, and will continue to have, sufficient stock to fill all orders.

ROOSEVELT & SCHUYLER
Agents for Haig & Haig

SAY THAT PACKERS KILLED COMPETITION

Food Inquiry Witnesses Hold That Trust Forced Co-operative Company to the Wall.

PRICE OF FISH GOES UP

Wholesale Bakers' Association Promises Weight of Bread Loaf Will Not Be Decreased.

The story of how the big packing houses ruined the business of the retail butchers' co-operative slaughter house in this city and then bought in the business for below par, was told yesterday at the hearing into food prices being conducted by Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford before Chief Magistrate McAdoo in the Criminal Courts Building. Another story alleged that the Western packers "smashed" the Argentine beef market.

While this was being brought out George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, was sending special agents out to investigate the stories that farmers were hoarding potatoes for a raise in price, and that the fish men of Long Island and New Jersey were combined to hold off supplies and force up prices. Mr. Perkins has written to Gov. Fielder of New Jersey, giving him information regarding the action of New Jersey fishermen. In the District Attorney's office cases against the bakers for short weighing are being prepared and criminal prosecutions may follow. The Committee on Open Market is working to get ready for the opening of the four new market places on Sept. 1.

Jacob Bloch, a butcher, of 718 Columbus Avenue was the first witness before Magistrate McAdoo. He said that because of oppression by the packers butchers formed the New York Butchers' Dressed Beef Company. It operated three years, and in 1908 sold out to Armour. During the years the retail trade here struggled against the great packing houses, Mr. Bloch said, the latter put the price of beef down so it could be bought dressed cheaper than the butchers here could kill and dress it. In consequence the co-operative plan did not work out, and eventually the plant was acquired by Armour. Mr. Bloch said that in November when the first shipments of Argentine beef came in the price was 3 cents less than home-dressed beef. About December the packers imported 3,000,000 pounds of beef. This oversupply, he said, smashed the market and prices tumbled.

Buyers of sugar on the other side get the better of the refiners here, for they went into the Cuban market and bought 60,000 tons of raws before it was thought here there would be a war, according to James H. Post, President of the National Sugar Refining Company. He said that prices were practically uniform because they depended largely upon the price of raws and market conditions. The war helped to increase prices because the European market was destroyed, and the demand here was enormous. Here are some sugar prices showing the increase: March 16, $3.85; May 19, $4.10; July 13, $4.44; Aug. 13, $7.50, and Aug. 21, $7.25.

Hugh Fredericks, head of the Rockville Bakery, 428 East Seventy-fifth Street, President of the Wholesale Bakers' Association, pledged the association not to raise bread prices or decrease the weight of a loaf until the raise in prices compelled it. This, he said, will be "months and months from now."

John Steeneck of 229 West Fourth Street, President of the Retail Grocers' Association, said that unless the manufacturers fixed the price at which the retailer should sell his product the little storekeeper will soon be driven out of business by the price-cutting of the chain stores.

Word reached the Mayor's Committee yesterday that fishermen in Great South Bay are holding nets full of fish ready for the rise on this market. It is also said they are fishing with nets that are contrary to law. Chairman Perkins, in speaking of the danger of sending all our supplies abroad and leaving us at "war prices" here, said that on one steamship leaving Wednesday 18,600,000 pounds of sugar were exported.

The committee's investigators found meat and poultry prices practically unchanged yesterday. Butter had eased off half a cent. It was wholesaling for 38 cents a pound and retailing at from 35 to 38 cents a pound. Flour sold at wholesale yesterday at $7.25 to $7.35 a barrel. On Wednesday the price ranged from $7 to $7.25 a barrel. Eggs, it is predicted, may come down in price. They are wholesaling at 32½ to 33½ cents a dozen and retailing at 34 to 38 cents a dozen. The expected rise in fish, because of the combination of fish men, went into effect yesterday. Nearly all kinds of fish were up a cent a pound. These prices were given out by the committee: Haddock, 7 cents a pound, market cod, 8 cents; sea bass, 11 cents; weak fish, 7 cents; porgies, 7 cents; fluke, 8 cents; blue, 12 cents; mackerel, 16 cents; state cod, 12 cents; butterfish, 9 cents, and flounders, 11 cents.

Palmer Going as A. P. Correspondent

Frederick Palmer, a well-known war correspondent, has been designated to represent the Associated Press with the British forces on the Continent of Europe. He is the only American correspondent permitted by the British War Office to take the field.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Aves.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

Brave in its honesty and tender in its uncovering of human weakness is this New Novel by the Author of "THE INNER SHRINE"

Basil King

THE LETTER OF THE CONTRACT

Face to face with one of the greatest problems of the day stand the hero and heroine of this new novel. They learn at last the truth—that while the law must take count of the letter, the human heart is spiritually elasic. The severing of their marriage contract could not put an end to their love, whose roots went too deep.

HARPER & BROTHERS

Arnold Constable & Co.

Special Sales Arranged for Today

Rubberless Raincoats
For Women and Misses Sizes 16 Years to 44 bust

Priestley's "Cravenette"
Regularly 15.00 **9.50**
Consisting of the following:

250 "Waterberry" TRADE MARK.

RAINPROOF UTILITY COATS, owned and controlled exclusively by us in the United States.

250 "ROSEBERRY" RAINCOATS, *made from the celebrated Priestley's cravenette fabric. Light weight, smart models in various practical colors, suitable for storm and general wear.*

All Regularly 15.00
At **9.50**

Fine Hosiery
For Men and Women At ¼ to ⅓ Under Regular Prices

MEN'S IMPORTED SILK SOCKS—Accordion two-tone effects. *Formerly $1.75 pair* 1.00

MEN'S PURE SILK SOCKS—Handsome Heather mixture. *Formerly 50c. pair* 40c

MEN'S ARTIFICIAL SILK SOCKS—Best grades, in black, white and plain colors. *Formerly 35c. pair* 25c

MEN'S COTTON HALF HOSE—Silk finished, medium weight; black. *Formerly 25c. pair* 18c

WOMEN'S INGRAIN SILK—Pure thread; black only. Extra double spliced heels and toes. *Formerly $1.50 pair* 95c

WOMEN'S PURE THREAD SILK—Black, white or tan. *Formerly $1.00 pair* 68c

WOMEN'S SILK LISLE—Black, white or tan. *Formerly 50c. pair* 33c

WOMEN'S MERCERIZED LISLE—Black, white or tan. *Formerly 35c. pair* 23c

High Grade Woolen Blankets
Fall and Winter Weights At ⅓ Less than Present Ruling Prices

We cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of taking advantage of this most opportune sale, in view of existing market conditions and the later unavoidable great advance in price of all woolen goods.

All the blankets included in this offering are of pure Eastern wool, of beautiful quality and are perfect in every detail.

SINGLE BED SIZE—
Regularly $5.75 pr. 4.35
Regularly $9.50 pr. 6.75
Regularly $10.50 pr. 7.25

DOUBLE BED SIZE—
Regularly $10.50 pr. 7.85
Regularly $12.50 pr. 8.75
Regularly $13.50 pr. 9.75

EXTRA FULL SIZE—
Regularly $14.00 pr. 10.75

House Furnishing Specials at Reduced Prices

Upholstery
Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes — 1/3 to 1/2 Off

Carpets
$100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. — At 1/3 Off

Oriental Rugs
$50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs. — 1/4 to 1/3 Off

Domestic Rugs
Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets. Special lot valued at $10,000. At 1/3 Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout August, September and October. Purchases made now will be charged on October bill. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

LABOR MEN OPPOSE CITY RETRENCHMENT

Committee Urges Controller in Vain — He Takes Full Responsibility.

300,000 IDLE, HANNAH SAYS

Chairman Suggests Petition to Gov. Glynn to Remove the Five Borough Presidents.

E. I. Hannah, Chairman of the Committee on the Unemployed of the Central Federated Union, announced yesterday that his organization might petition Gov. Glynn for the removal of the five Borough Presidents of the city as a result of their "refusal to carry on public improvements that had been contracted for" and that would keep busy more than 28,000 workers now idle owing to the city administration's policy of retrenchment. The committee will make a report to the central body at the Labor Temple, Eighty-fourth Street, near Second Avenue, tonight.

"Our committee saw the Controller on Tuesday," said Mr. Hannah, "and asked him to permit the work contracted for, and for which the contracts have been duly certified to be carried on. In reply he read a letter to us, in which he said he would take full responsibility for the delay; that he and the Mayor and the Borough Presidents were agreed on the policy of retrenchment, and that no more public works would be started and merely those under way would be completed. The subway work, he explained, would be carried on as before. When we objected he said that in view of the war situation he would find it difficult to get enough money to meet the city payroll and pay for work now under construction, and that the retrenchment was necessary.

"This throws out of work about 28,000 men whose season lasts only from April to Dec. 15 and who are compelled by the condition of the weather and by city regulations to lay off work for the rest of the year. These men include excavators, concrete mixers, diggers, quarry workers, truckmen, steam roller men, engineers, curb cutters, pavers, bricklayers, pipe calkers, and tappers. There are also at present more than 85,000 longshoremen idle in New York City as a result of the shipping tie-up due to the war, and these, too, can get no work unless the city gives them employment on public improvements. All told, it has been estimated that there are 300,000 idle workers of one sort or another in the city.

"Our effort to rouse public sentiment to compel the Borough Presidents to act in the matter of fulfilling contracts for work in public improvement is based on the belief that the Borough Presidents, being elected directly by the people of the various boroughs, are responsible to the people and to no other officials of the city Government for the carrying out of pledges made by them. Instead of taking action in the open in this matter, the Borough Presidents agreed at a meeting held behind closed doors to hold up the work that had been contracted for; and in this we feel they acted false to their trust."

The General Contractors' Association, Mr. Hannah said, was going to hold a meeting of protest on Sept. 2 to decide upon ways and means of compelling, by legal action if necessary, the city officials to fulfill the contracts for public works and to pay bills for work already concluded.

Mr. Hannah said plans would be actively pushed for the holding of a monster parade of the unemployed as a demonstration of protest against the city's policy of retrenchment.

Acting Mayor George McAneny said the city's retrenchment had to do only with new work. The regular repair work of the city, he added, is going on the same as always. He thought the labor men were under a misapprehension.

BAFFLED IN KARLUK RESCUE

Walrus Schooner Gets Within 15 Miles of Wrangel Island.

NOME, Alaska, Aug. 27.—Capt. Annevik of the power schooner P. J. Abler, which returned yesterday from a walrus hunting voyage into the Arctic, said today that he was within fifteen miles of Wrangel Island, where the crew of the Stefansson exploring vessel Karluk are marooned, when lack of gasoline forced him to turn back.

"There was no ice along the Siberian coast as far north as we went," said Capt. Annevik, "but we could see a heavy pack surrounding Wrangel Island. We were within fifteen miles of the island when a heavy fog set in, and as our gasoline supply was running low, we dared not attempt to make our way through the ice floes around the island, so we turned about and came back to Nome. A strong northwesterly wind has shifted the ice so that the Revenue cutter Bear, on which Capt. Robert Bartlett has gone to rescue his crew, will have no trouble reaching the island."

The Government wireless station here has been sending messages continually advising the Bear of ice conditions around Wrangel Island, but it is feared the messages have not reached the cutter. The Bear is now supposed to be in the vicinity of Point Barrow.

Capt. Annevik reported that on Aug. 15, the Abler passed the Russian Government ice-breaking steamship Talmyr going toward Wrangel Island in an effort to beat the Bear in the rescue of the Karluk's crew. The Talmyr left Nome Aug. 5, two weeks after the Bear sailed.

LASSEN PEAK DANGEROUS.

Prof. Diller Says California Volcano Should Be Watched.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—A close watch should be kept on Lassen Peak, according to Prof. J. S. Dillon, United States Geologist, who has just returned from a visit to the California volcano.

"The Lassen outbreak," he said, "is essentially volcanic, although no molten products have been found in connection with the eruptions. Lassen may subside to its former quiescence, but we must not forget that the blowing off of the top of old Vesuvius made Mount Somme and the Vesuvius of today."

ACCUSES HEAD OF NAVY.

Marconi Lawyer Calls Secretary Daniels's Letter an Outrage.

Alleging that parts of wireless telegraph outfits which he has sold extensively to the United States Navy for use on war vessels and at naval stations are infringements on patents which it holds, the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America yesterday began a suit in the United States District Court in Brooklyn against Fritz Lowenstein, an electrical engineer of 397 Bridge Street.

The Navy Department is much interested in the outcome of the action. With the papers filed on behalf of Lowenstein are letters of commendation written by Secretary Josephus Daniels and others high up in the Navy Department. Lawyer Sheffield, representing the Marconi company, was indignant at the letter written by Secretary Daniels to J. J. Kennedy, lawyer to Lowenstein. The letter was written on Aug. 21, and in part is as follows:

"Referring to the inquiry made orally by a member of your firm, I would say that any interruption or interference with, by injunction or otherwise, the fulfilling by Fritz Lowenstein of 397 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., of his contracts with this department for wireless telegraph apparatus would embarrass this department and seriously disadvantage the public interest, and that any hindrance of business relations with him would be detrimental to the interests of the naval service.

"It is desirable that the foregoing view be communicated to the court having jurisdiction of the case of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America against Mr. Lowenstein alleging infringements of patents."

"This attempt on the part of the Secretary of the Navy to sway the judgment of any Federal Court," said Mr. Sheffield, "is an outrage against American justice."

Through his attorney, Lowenstein set up the defense that the United States Government, under the act of Congress of June, 1910, had the right to use anybody's patented article, if it saw fit, for the good of its military or naval service. If there was any infringements in the present instance it was made by the United States Government, argued Mr. Kennedy, and Lowenstein was simply a contributory infringer. As the Government, however, has a legal right to appropriate any patented device under the above act of Congress, it could not be held to be an infringer, and Lowenstein could not be held to be a contributory infringer.

Judge Veeder gave both sides five days in which to submit briefs.

BOY SCOUTS AT THE PIERS.

Will Offer Their Services to the Home Coming Refugees.

Members of the Boy Scouts will be at the several steamship piers tomorrow to render such aid as they can to the hundreds who are expected to arrive from Europe on incoming steamers. They will tender their services, under the direction of Scout Masters, as messengers or guides. The unfortunates who were stranded in Europe at the outbreak of the war were very glad of help from Boy Scouts in Belgium, France, and England, where the lads in their khaki uniforms offered their services free of charge, of course.

An army officer of many years of service and of command rank listened to the plans of the Scout Master as he was instructing the boys yesterday as to what was expected of them. He smilingly approved. Then to a TIMES reporter he said:

"Army men believe in this Boy Scout movement most emphatically and are enthusiastically for it. The lads take it all so seriously and earnestly and enjoy it so much that they are being made into the very best sort of material for soldiers. Gen. Baden-Powell, who has been so active in the work in England, entered into it with such zest, he told me when he was here, principally because he saw that it was creating what Great Britain so badly needed, a young, enthusiastic, and well-instructed reserve corps, even though essential military training was purposely omitted. I have heard from the other side that a lot of these Boy Scouts of past years were among the very first to offer their services when the first call for enlistments was issued."

WIFE SPURNED FLATBUSH.

Husband, Sued, Says She Wouldn't Leave Harlem.

The wife of George H. Fricke died in February, 1912, and in the following November he married Florence Emerick, in whose mother's house he boarded during the months of his mourning. Yesterday Mrs. Fricke got an order from Justice Guy allowing her $15 a week pending her suit for separation.

Mr. and Mrs. Fricke and Mrs. Fricke's mother lived at 208 West 140th Street, whither Mr. Fricke carried his household furniture.

Mr. Fricke earns $60 a week, which is augmented, Mrs. Fricke says, by an annual bonus of $1,000. Mr. Fricke said his wife was fond of pleasure and that her mother aided and abetted her in her follies. He said that sometimes he came home to find the house deserted, and that late at night his wife and her mother would come home jaded from a tango party. This led to quarrels, he said, of which he detailed several. Then he tried to induce his wife to leave her mother, he said, by hiring a little flat in Flatbush, but she turned up her nose and declined, whereupon he moved to 66 Orange Street, Brooklyn, where he is now living.

Mrs. Fricke denied all of her husband's statements.

CHICAGO BANKERS INDICTED

Officers of Institution Are Accused of Making False Entries.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Indictments were returned by the Federal Grand Jury today against Charles B. Munday, Vice President of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank; Charles G. Fox, cashier, and Thomas McDonald, assistant cashier.

Munday was accused in the indictment of making a false entry on Aug. 28, 1911, in which the assets of the bank were inflated by $200,000. He was also charged with having misapplied $14,895.84 of the bank's funds on Sept. 2, 1911, to C. B. Munday & Co. The indictment alleges that as security for this money Munday received two notes, the payee of which is unknown, and it is charged also they have no value.

Fox and McDonald are accused of complicity in the making of the false entries.

CANAL SAVES MONTH IN PLEIADES VOYAGE

First Ship from San Francisco via the Short Cut Brings Fruit.

NO HITCH IN THE LOCKS

Capt. Fickett's Oil Burner Made Trip in 31 Days, with Five Days' Delay at Ports.

Capt. A. C. Fickett of the Insular liner Pleiades, the first steamship to arrive here from San Francisco via the Panama Canal, said yesterday that the passage through the new waterway had been made without a hitch or the slightest difficulty of any kind. The Pleiades arrived in port on Wednesday night.

"The actual steaming time," said the Captain, "was 6 hours and 49 minutes, but we were delayed over two hours after getting through the Pedro Miguel locks waiting for the Missourian and Arizonian coming west through Culebra Cut. We steamed half speed through the Cut, about five knots, and full speed through Gatun Lake, but the big freighters had to go slower in the Cut."

Capt. Fickett went on to say that he left San Francisco on July 27 with a general cargo of canned fruits and scrap tin from the canneries and a deck load of lumber for New York. He called at the Port of Los Angeles and sailed from there on July 29 and arrived at Balboa on Aug. 12, having traveled 3,250 miles along the Pacific Coast without sighting another vessel.

The Pleiades was measured before leaving San Francisco for the canal tolls, to be paid at $1.25 a nautic ton, and the deck load was measured at Balboa while the ship was waiting four days for the canal to open.

"At 7:09 A. M. on Aug. 16," Capt. Fickett said, "we entered the first lock at Miraflores and left the last Gatun lock at 4:49 P. M. under the charge of Canal Pilot Charles Svenson of Seattle. It took exactly ten minutes to fill one of the big locks 1,000 feet long and 100 feet wide with water. When the ship was inside three of the 40-ton electric mules hooked on each side, one at the bow, another amidships, and the third at the stern, and they just walked away with her. The time for each lock was about 30 minutes.

"There are range towers for ships going east and others for those going west, so that the pilots have only to keep the ships in line with the towers. The Pennsylvania got in to the canal first, but she took longer in getting through the Culebra Cut, and we just got out of the last Gatun lock in time, as the canal officials will not let a vessel in or out after 4:30 P. M., and she was shut in."

The Pleiades will sail again for San Francisco on Sept. 6 with general cargo. She does not carry passengers. The vessel was built at Sparrow Point in 1900 and is an oil fuel burner, and only carries a crew of thirty-two men all told. The Captain said she was 4,000 gross tonnage and carried 6,000 tons of cargo. The total distance from San Francisco to New York by way of the canal is 5,282 miles, against 12,500 miles via the Straits of Magellan.

The Pleiades made the voyage in thirty-one days, including a day's stop at Los Angeles for cargo and four days at Balboa. By the old route from California via the Straits of Magellan sixty-two to sixty-five days would have been required for the voyage.

B. J. SALOMON LEFT $263,000

Bulk of It Equally Divided Between His Son and Daughter.

Contained in the appraisal of the estate of Bernard J. Salomon, who was a member of the firm of Salomon & Phillips and who died on Feb. 12, is a will which shows that Mr. Salomon left bequests of $500 each to Mount Sinai Hospital, the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, the Montefiore Home, and the United Hebrew Charities.

The appraisal was filed in the State Controller's office yesterday. It shows a net estate of $263,014, consisting largely of stocks and bonds amounting to $134,981, a note covering a mortgage on 43 East Eighty-third Street for $29,000, life insurance policies totaling $19,000, and jewelry. Viola, a daughter, and Edward M., a son, each get $121,700. To each of five grandchildren is left $3,000. There are smaller amounts bequeathed to other relatives and friends.

RUSSIAN LINER TO SAIL.

Captain of Dwinsk Will Avoid Baltic on Voyage Home.

The agents of the Russian-American Line announced yesterday that the steamship Dwinsk will sail tomorrow at 10 o'clock for Archangel, Russia, instead of to Libau, her usual port. Capt. Neuman will take the northerly route round the Shetland Islands through the Arctic Ocean to the White Sea and will not go near the Baltic on the voyage home.

He and the majority of the officers and engineers of the Dwinsk are Danes, as there are not many Russians in the merchant service.

ARGENTINA'S SHIP READY.

Battleship Rivadavia Placed in Commission at Charlestown Navy Yard.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—The new battleship Rivadavia was placed in commission as a part of the Argentine navy to-day. The ceremony took place at the Charlestown navy yard, where the Rivadavia is taking on her equipment and supplies. Six hundred Argentine officers and sailors were assembled on the dock when Vice Admiral Onofre Bedbeder read the orders for the commissioning of the ship.

The Rivadavia will remain at Charlestown for several weeks.

ASK MOURNING DISPLAY.

Women's Peace Parade Managers Would Have City in Black.

Mrs. Henry Villard asks for a city of mourning tomorrow, the day of the women's peace parade. They will march robed in black to the beating of muffled drums, and Mrs. Villard asks that the people who are not marching wear a badge of mourning.

"It will give the people who cannot march an opportunity to show their sympathy in the suffering that has come to the entire world through this great war," said Mrs. Villard. "Let every man, woman and child who comes out to watch the parade wear a black band on the left arm or some other symbol of sorrow and sympathy."

There is no class distinction in the interest shown in the parade. At one of the big shows in Coney Island to which Miss Deaver took the parade slips last night the woman ticket seller had the show barker immediately distribute them to the audience, and they asked for more. A minister of Coney Island took as many circulars as he could distribute before Saturday.

Women of all nations will be represented in the parade, including those belonging to the nations at war on both sides, women representing the neutral countries, the Far East and the American Indian. Many of them will wear their native costumes. Mme. Yorska of the French Theatre Company will lead the division of refugees.

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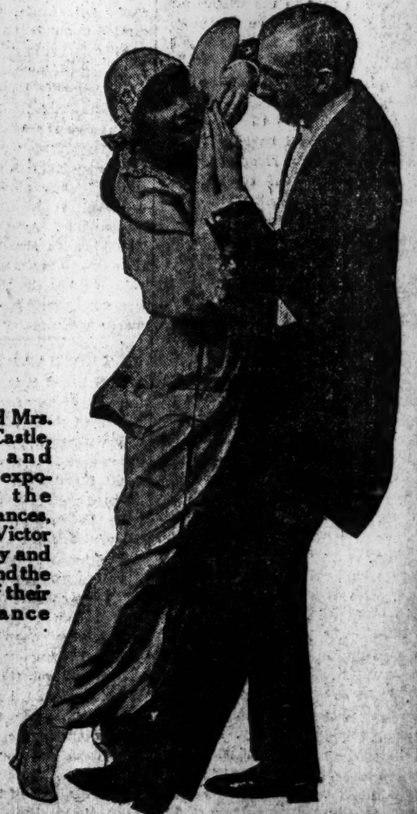

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To Returning Americans

who have obtained good photographs in Europe showing the preparations for the war, movement of troops to the front, efforts of refugees to reach zones of safety, and similar pictures indicating the conditions prevailing abroad, an invitation is extended to bring or send them to The New York Times, which desires to buy such photographs found suitable for publication.

The photographs should be sent to the

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 28, 1914.

FRANCE'S NEW MINISTRY.

Although the announcement of the reorganization of the French Ministry followed closely the news of the check to the French Army in Belgium, it is not to be inferred that the resignation of the Ministers was actually caused by the advance of the Germans. It is customary in France, as in other countries, in times of great peril, to bury party animosities in the general desire to secure as strong and capable a Government as possible, in which all parties have equal representation. France has done now exactly what Great Britain did at the beginning of the war. Perhaps it needed the stimulus of the unexpected fall of Namur to induce the Socialists to consent to representation in a body in which they had declared they would never serve. But, as might have been expected, they have proved themselves Frenchmen and patriots rather than mere doctrinaires, and the Socialistic representatives in M. VIVIANI's new Cabinet will add measurably to its strength.

A noteworthy group of French statesmen M. POINCARE and the Premier will have to sustain their Government. At least three of the new members, BRIAND, RIBOT, and DOUMERGUE, have served as Prime Minister, while DELCASSE, the new Foreign Minister, and MILLERAND, the War Secretary, are veritable towers of strength. Probably France could not obtain safer counselors for her time of trial. With few exceptions, the Ministers have had ample experience, the good judgment and sagacity of those holding the more important portfolios have been tested in practice, and the union of men of diverging political views in one Government is a fitting symbol of a united and hopeful France.

THE SHIPPING BILLS.

The positive statements from Washington that American owned steamships were hurrying to register under the American flag were unintelligent anticipations, or worse. The facts are different, and are different for reasons having a direct bearing upon the bills still pending. It was possible, so far as the law went, for American ships to fly the American flag before the passage of the Registry bill. The difficulty was about the terms of operation, and that difficulty has not been removed. It may even become worse, unless heed is paid to the wishes and advice of those who have the power regarding registry or non-registry of their ships.

The Registry bill is of no effect until the President declares the terms of operation according to the discretion given him. It would be idle for the President to relax the rigor of the old law if a new law—the so-called La Follette or Seamen's Union bill—shall be passed, as seems probable. It would be useless to pass any legislation at all if the Government Shipping bill also shall be passed. The passage of the Insurance bill is as important as the putting into effect of the Registry bill. The American ships under foreign flags now have the freedom of the seas, if their registry is British, and they have Government insurance under any of several flags. The transfer of such ships to the American flag will not prove that they are satisfied with the legislation against which they protest. The transfer would be a war measure, and the inducement is operation under a neutral flag during hostilities. A merchant marine of that sort is a mushroom affair, without importance to anybody except the owners of the ships. It would not be a source of pride or strength to the country, and would fade away with the war.

The emergency which actuates Congress is a political emergency. It is not an economic emergency. There are more ships than cargoes of passengers now, and they will carry the traffic for less than American ships, whether owned publicly or privately. The block to traffic is due more to finance than to the war. Passengers are stopped by the hostilities, but not freight. The goods do not move through the difficulty of collecting upon delivery. No shipping legislation will remedy this trouble. The idea of the Government running ships empty by way of encouraging trade is futile. If the Government boats were useful, private accommodations would be reduced in greater degree. It would be the usual Government experience to take the business which was unpromising to private enterprise; in fact, that is the excuse offered for the Government speculation in shipping. The prospect of such Government ships being of economic use to the country within a long term of years is not promising, and the chance of any present benefit is nil. The interest that the subject arouses in Congress appears from the fact that a quorum has been lacking when the subject was up. The only legislation which would be useful is that which is not likely to be enacted in a Congress dominated by the "union card," a Congress which takes its procedure from the nod of a man in the galleries.

THE DREADFUL PLIGHT OF THE MOOSERS.

In the freedom of the forest no bull moose ever had to stand up for three hours and take a talking to from a chattering chipmunk. Furthermore, no chipmunk ever had the staggering audacity to send his friends to a moose conference with instructions to bag the entire outfit and bring them back tamed and obedient to the chipmunk will. Discarding the faunal simile, this is precisely what is happening in Bull Moose circles. WILLIAM SULZER went to Oyster Bay and laid down the law to Col. ROOSEVELT. The thing is incredible, it is impossible, but it happened. The Colonel had to listen to a demonstration that SULZER was the only possible candidate for the Progressives. The flintiest heart that ever beat in a human bosom must be moved to pity when the Progressive chieftain is brought to this low estate, and is so put to it that he feels it necessary to lend ear for three hours to WILLIAM SULZER—"the same old BILL."

The Democrats in 1872 were in a desperate plight. They had to take HORACE GREELEY as their candidate because the Liberal Republicans, most of whose leaders wanted CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, had been cajoled into the nomination of GREELEY. The dose was all jalap. The party was in gastric convulsions throughout the campaign. But that was ease and comfort compared with the throes which would rend the Progressive body if SULZER should accomplish his malign end. For ourselves we sincerely hope he will accomplish it—it would be such fun, and in these grim times a little relaxation is needed.

The Colonel's luck is frightful. The Progressive vote has been approaching the disappearing point, the Colonel sees that his party is going to pieces. He was a wise politician when he turned to HINMAN for salvation. But HINMAN wouldn't have him, and his party wouldn't have HINMAN. Now they are desperately casting about for a candidate, and they feel, the primary law to the contrary notwithstanding, that they must designate some eligible person for fear that the uncovenanted voters left to their own emotions may nominate SULZER. It is a perfectly sickening situation.

FIRST THROUGH THE CANAL.

Because of the absorption of public interest in a foreign war, too little attention was paid to the arrival at this port on Wednesday of the first ship which has made the voyage hither from San Francisco by way of the Panama Canal. Yet the arrival of The Pleiades, one of a fleet of ten steamers which are hereafter to ply between the two ports, was an incident of large present importance to most of this community. The fact that the Panama Canal is actually ready for traffic, that trade can be carried through the waterway without further delay, is one of enormous significance to America in this hour.

We not only have the canal a year before the promised time, but the opportunities for trade extension which have been forced upon us can be put to use quickly with the aid of the canal. Its advantage in our new South American trade, for instance, will be incalculable. Assuredly the arrival of The Pleiades should be welcomed in no perfunctory manner. Its cargo is valuable, but the message it brings of the new promise of American commerce is of greater value.

TWO WAYS WITH CROPS.

In England it is proposed this week to pay a bounty for crops. That is the way with those who want crops. The way with those who want to sell their crops dear is shown by the meeting of 1,000 farmers at Dublin, Ga. They adopted resolutions this week "urging "the Federal Government to put a "production tax upon the 1915 cotton "crop in order to reduce the yield." In the view of the raisers of cotton what the country needs is less cotton and dearer cotton. Scarcity is the remedy for cheap cotton in the new political economy. Consumption of the cotton, and thanks to GOD for His mercies, would be the old-fashioned way.

Nowhere is the new political economy more popular than at Washington. Every facility of Government is at the disposal of those who are seeking to keep cheap clothing away from those who need it to wear, and those who need to spin and manufacture in order to live by supplying it. The lawmakers are working overtime on bills for warehouses to keep the cotton which is unspun and unwoven. The Executive helps the "holding" movement in a manner prejudicial to the country's broader interests. The Justice Department abstains from prosecuting those engaged in a conspiracy to raise the cost of living. This is just as true of foodstuffs as of cotton. It is known to everybody that the wicked speculators sold wheat and cotton in a manner which they regret. There was so much grain that the world could not eat it, and the proper thing was to sell for the fall. The speculators for the rise, the bulls so dear to the lovers of dear living, are the farmers, and they, too, have their Warehouse bill at Washington, and proposals for corn-tassel currency, as well as for cotton currency, are brought into sight by the action of the Secretary of the Treasury.

It is not suggested here that anybody—farmers or others—is to blame for wanting high prices when selling, or low prices when buying. Nothing more is hinted than that every man is the best judge of his own interests as either buyer or seller, and that the Government cannot possibly favor both buyers and sellers. That proposal was an enormous success when a previous Administration undertook both to raise railway wages and to reduce railway rates.

The time is near when those who like to run with the hares and hunt with the hounds must make a choice. They must favor cheap living or dear living, or must make laws based upon economics, regardless of prices. The end of laws which hit if it is a deer and miss if it is a calf will come when legislation ceases to be a game of politics and becomes the serious business it should be. The farce may run a little longer if the country wishes, but will stop when the joke ceases to be amusing, because those who elect the lawmakers see that the lawmakers think more of themselves than of those for whom they make laws.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Nobody can say how long the European war will last, and guessing is not profitable, but it is a fierce and cruel war, and all the countries involved in it, as well as their nearest neighbors, will be sadly disordered for many months, if not years, to come. American citizens of good judgment who are still in Europe will do well to return without any needless delay, unless they intend to remain abroad until the war is over, and take all the consequences, for the sake of private or business interests. The obstacles in the way of expeditious and comfortable travel homeward are nothing now in comparison with what they may be later.

One impediment to travel which has not yet been thought of is the chance of retention in quarantine. There are no very alarming reports of contagious diseases as yet in the warring countries, but the danger of them naturally increases every day the war lasts. Apart from the fact that excited persons who are forced to forego many of the comforts they have been accustomed to, to eat such food as they can get, often improperly cooked, are particularly subject to infection, it must be borne in mind that people not afflicted with disease find quarantine delays irksome. We should not care to have repeated in this harbor the effects of the cholera scare of the nineties, when Long Islanders protested so violently against the establishment of quarantine shelters on the beaches off their coasts and passengers on an infected liner were subjected to many discomforts.

Yet there is danger, if our compatriots who intend to come home do not return promptly, that such experiences will be repeated here on a very large scale. The need of avoiding further delay in the return to these shores of all our compatriots who are not permanently dwelling in Europe is, therefore, obvious. Every facility for their expeditious transportation should be afforded, especially in the case of those who are destitute or short of funds, and who for that reason would be more quickly opposed to quarantine. Mr. HOOVER, Chairman of the American Committee in London, urges his compatriots to return home quickly for the sake of the foreign communities in which their presence is burdensome. There is ample reason why they should make haste for their own sakes.

A GOOD PLATFORM.

The production of a platform of Democratic principles at Syracuse that calls for a short ballot, the summoning of the Legislature but once in two years, further laws to make the civil service system impregnable, the extension of home rule for cities, condemnation of the recall of Judges and similar doctrines, and a complete indorsement of the Wilson Administration ought to suit every voter who believes in sane and substantial progress toward better government. If the Democratic candidates are as good as this platform success is likely to attend the party in the Fall campaign.

The short ballot is adopted as a measure of "executive reform." While the plank would retain the elective offices of Attorney General and State Controller, it would give the Governor absolute power of appointment and removal of the Secretary of State, State Engineer and Surveyor, State Treasurer, and control over the various boards and commissions. That would be a substantial gain for concentrated and responsible State Government. The reform might be made more sweeping, and more beneficial, by placing the offices of Controller, Attorney General, and the State Judgeships under the appointing power of the Governor. But in Ohio last year the people voted down an ideal amendment of this nature, being loath to part immediately with so much of the old direct power which they have suffered the bosses to wield. The New York Democratic plank makes a good beginning, its application would produce a shorter ballot, the effectiveness of which would warrant later on a further curtailment of party tickets.

The proposal to hold but one legislative session in two years would put a stop to a lot of political business at the expense of the people, of which the last session was a glaring example. The salaries of the legislators are not enough to support them through the long yearly sessions, putting in their way the temptation to resort to means of profit that will not always bear examination. Too many bills are introduced, too many laws are passed only to become dead letters. A brief biennial session would attract better men into the Legislature, who would be more interested in getting the business of the people transacted and in adjourning betimes. With the principle of home rule more thoroughly extended to the cities the business at Albany would be reduced to a minimum, with every prospect of cutting down the State's expenses.

Do the American people begin to realize that sufferings such as the world has never before witnessed in war are crying across the seas for relief? Every dollar sent to the American Red Cross at Washington, D. C., or to the local Treasurers of the society throughout the country, will go to relieve the tortures of the wounded and dying on fields that will be horrible enough despite the ministering touches of the Red Cross rescuers. President WILSON's appeal for "the sympathy and aid of the world" in this work of mercy is an appeal to individuals according to their means.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Free Public Markets. More important as a measure of public relief, we think, than the investigation into the high cost of foods by Chief Magistrate MCADOO and the police, will be the opening on Sept. 1 of free public markets at the instance of Borough President MARKS. The sites at the Manhattan and Queensboro Bridges, at Fort Lee Ferry, and at the bridge at 129th Street and Third Avenue are readily accessible to farmers and dealers for wholesale and retail sales of fruits and vegetables. Surplus stocks may thus be quickly disposed of at low prices.

People are at present much concerned over the probable effect of the war on the prices of supplies for their tables. When meats rose in price housewives everywhere began to economize, with the result that dealers reported an unprecedented scaling down in orders, and the prices had to go down, too—somewhat. But the crops this year are large, vegetables and fruits are plenty, and nobody need spend any more than usual on provisions. The establishment of the public markets will be noted.

Tommy Atkins Adopts Our Slang. A British soldier with a bandaged head is probably not a fit subject for an extended interview, as a correspondent of The London Telegraph testified in our cable dispatches yesterday. The few words that he had with one of a party of English wounded reaching Boulogne from the field of Charleroi were rather vague except for two expressions, one that "we got it in the neck," and the other that the Germans had nevertheless got "what for."

Americans will readily interpret the first expression, for it voyaged to Tommy Atkins from our shores, and, though the second is totally unfamiliar to our ears, it reaches our understanding quite as quickly. Slang is international in its nature. We suppose "what for" in the sense employed is elliptical and was originally expressed in some such words as "what they were looking for." The Germans got "what for"—what was coming to them. Thus "what not" was doubtless boiled down from "what may I not say" or "no matter what" or "what you please."

Legal Aid Is Still Needed. If there is a war abroad, shall not those who suffer at home be cared for? The poor who are subject not only to the increased prices for food, clothing, and shelter must also bear impositions inflicted by the "loan sharks," unjust evicters, and swindlers who prey on their ignorance and credulity. For many years the Legal Aid Society has been established and active to redress the legal injuries of the very poor. It is one of those organizations that feel the first stress of a world war in an impoverished treasury.

It is indeed unbelievable that a society doing so great a work can be abandoned, yet we are informed by its officials that unless financial assistance comes to it in a fairly large volume they will have to deny their aid to hundreds who need it. Mr. ARTHUR VON BRIESEN, its President, says that the society needs at least $19,000 to complete its work for this year. The charity of this great community belongs first at home.

A WAR FOR PEACE.

Merely to Restore Broken Concord of Civilization.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my opinion this European war will hereafter be known as the peace war. The European nations are like a large family living in a small apartment. Friction, violation of peace treaties, or unwarranted aggression on the part of any one member of the family must be suppressed in the interest of peace. This is a civilized war. All talk about the destruction of civilization is nonsense. European civilization cannot exist unless the European nations live in concord. European concord cannot exist unless each nation forbears aggression or seizure of its neighbor. Austria pounced upon Servia; hence Europe is up in arms. If Russia had pounced upon Switzerland a European war would have resulted. If England had attempted forcibly to annex Denmark a European war would have resulted.

WILLIAM LEVY.

New York, Aug. 21, 1914.

THE COST.

BY ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON.

Of late we heard dark oracles proclaim,
In History's alluring name,
And with no flush of shame,
The cure for all our civic ills is War!
And while they flaunt their flippant lore,
With hideous irony the hope-barred door
To Mars' red altar gapes, and forth there fare
With torch and sword the Furies, driven by one
Hailed as the god's bronze image come to life,
But, nearer seen, a pietistic Hun!
With wild, fanatic air,
In Death's-head helmet and greaves worn with prayer,
He sets the unwilling world in myriad strife
To orphan Europe, plowing hill and mead
For Famine's harvest of the iron seed;
From that blue sea that knows no shore
On fair, defenseless towns lets slip
The havoc of the pirate ship;
And, drowning conscience with the cannon's roar,
Holds his frank perfidy
As part of a divine decree,
While with a holy rage
He wars upon his Age,
Till the pure Alps ensanguine every sea;
Now, with a rusted key unlocks
The evils of Pandora's box;
Stills the world's music, stays its daily joys;
Makes murderers of boys
Who yesterday made mimic murder at their toys;
Turns brotherhood to hate,
And floors the heavens with carnage that would sate
All devils but a devil incarnate!

Greater than Bonaparte?—Yes, by a century's cost
Of lives devoured, of fireside loving lost.

* * *

O country mine!
Who shall seduce thee to such mad design?
A nobler vision, happier fate be thine!

GOOD FOR THE WOMEN.

Peace March Not Futile in Its Reaction Upon Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The march of women in mourning, planned for Aug. 29 in New York, seems to some persons a futile performance, even an absurdity. So far as it is to be measured as putting a stop to the Pan-European war it is futile and absurd. One black-robed procession in one city, or even the repetition of it in city after city all over the land, will have small effect on the war.

But the effect on the women is the important thing. If this is taken up, as it should be, throughout the country; if thousands of women feel this international misfortune so deeply that they are willing to come out and make funeral marches because of it the result upon them will be a tremendous strengthening of their public spirit and also of their feeling of collective power.

Everything that makes for solidarity among women is good.

This moral effect will go around the world. When before in history did the women of one nation care so deeply for the sufferings of other nations thousands of miles away?

Let the women wear mourning. There is cause for it; and let them march by the thousands!

CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN.

Bellport, L. I., Aug. 26, 1914.

The German War Training.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was with great interest that I read your editorial, "Germany's Efficiency in War." You say "Germany makes a business of war, and to the business pursuits of peace it has of course paid great attention, also, but its industrial development has been directly tributary to the efficiency of the war machine." With these facts before us we find that the German populace is a power of thrift. Anticipation of service and severe training have developed a nation of regenerates; honest, clean cut, manly fellows. Trickery and falsehood have no part in their business. Their hearts pulsate for accomplishment of ideals.

Were a census taken of the inmates of penal and other institutions for degenerates we would find a very meagre representation of men who were trained in the German Army.

W. J. H.

New York, Aug. 26, 1914.

Why Slaughter Non-Slavs?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It struck me several days ago that, if Emperor William and the Germans are really sincere in their fear of Slav domination, by what logic are they at war with England and France? Does the slaughter of hundreds of thousands of Austrians, Germans, French, and English change that situation? Would it not be more to the point for the nations of Western Europe rather to educate the Slavs than to slaughter each other? I am thinking, for instance, that some of the greatest surgeons of Germany and Austria have been of Slav origin, and, without the facilities at hand to confirm my belief, I am confident that many of the statesmen and literary men and scientific workers of these countries have also had the same descent. So that intellectual inferiority cannot be ascribed to them.

S. M. B.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1914.

Canada's Hospital Ship Fund.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a sister nurse I appeal to all Canadian nurses in New York City to contribute $1 to the Hospital Ship Fund now being raised in Canada. The duty of caring for the sick and wounded is ours, and eager as we may be to go to the front we cannot all be taken, but we can at least do our share in the only part of war that is wholly human and neutral. Contributions may be sent to Mrs. James Bruce, Hospital Ship Fund, Toronto, Canada.

I. W. ANDERSON.

New York, Aug. 27, 1914.

A STUNT.

The American Citizens' Distress Committee in London has commissioned an agent to locate and recover the 20,000 or so trunks, valises, and suitcases abandoned by tourists fleeing from Germany.—News Item.

The Red Cross does heroic work,
The Boy Scouts help some, too.
Across the seas Ambassadors
Find extra chores to do.
The Government is busy kept
In meeting new demands.
But here's the wight who surely has
Big business on his hands!

Belinda Brown, from Kankakee,
Her "wardrobe" wants returned.
John Doe left luggage in Cologne.
It's there—so far as learned.
Her "carry-all" Professor Pratt
Bewails, vexed, learned dame.
That Parson Tripp can't get his grip
He vows a burning shame.

What souvenirs must be returned!
Mementos of the Rhine,
Such odds and ends from Berlin shops,
Pipe, folio, carving, stein!
The shade of Hercules, aroused,
Must sigh, "My teeth I gnash!
This agent blots me out of mind!
My record's gone to smash!"

ELLA A. FANNING.

STREET FIGHTING IN MEXICO CITY

Soldiers and Police Clash When Saloons Open—Seven Reported Killed.

MOBS ATTACK TREASURY

News of Uprising on Wednesday Reaches Vera Cruz—Rural Guards Restored Order.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 27.—A clash between the police of Mexico City and Constitutionalist soldiers was reported here today. Many were killed and a number of the police executed, according to private dispatches received this afternoon. It is also said that many police escaped to the hills with the rifles with which they were armed some time ago.

The exact number of killed and wounded it is impossible to ascertain here tonight in view of the meagreness of dispatches. It is stated, however, that the police were attacked by drunken and disorderly soldiers when they attempted to maintain order in the capital after the saloons were opened by order of President Carranza.

Yesterday a mob, reported to have been led by several drunken petty Constitutionalist officers, attacked and attempted to loot the Treasury which is in the National Palace, necessitating the calling out of soldiers to suppress the disorder, several being killed and wounded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 27.—As a measure for public order, all saloons were closed today except two hours this morning in the case of some. Unmounted police service is discontinued, and order is preserved by mounted patrols of Constitutionalists.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 26, (Delayed by Censor.)—Rural Guards were attempting to arrest a Constitutionalist soldier tonight when comrades came to his rescue and shots were exchanged. The trouble became more serious when the Rural Guards withdrew to the Fifth Ward police station. The shooting was renewed and continued for half an hour, during which it is reported seven persons were killed.

The city is now quiet save for scattering shots in the neighborhood of the police station. The infantry and cavalry are patrolling the streets.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—An uprising in Mexico City against circulation of bank notes and currency of the new Carranza Government has been put down by troops. Confidential advices to the State Department late today announced that there had been a "misunderstanding" between the populace and the Government, but that order had been restored. No time was mentioned, but the trouble is supposed to have occurred yesterday.

TWO LEADERS SLAIN.

Old 29th Regiment Kills Cabrera Brothers—Mission for Villa.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Ramon and Rafael Cabrera, leaders in the Mexican Constitutionalist cause, and brothers of Luis Cabrera, who was recently in Washington as special representative of Gen. Carranza, were assassinated yesterday at Puebla, Mexico, by members of the old Twenty-ninth Regiment in the Mexican Federal Army. News of the assassination was brought to Washington today in a telegram to Señor Rafael Zubaran, representative of the Constitutionalists in this city.

Luis Cabrera won many friends through his service in Washington, and the news that two of his three brothers had been assassinated was received here with great regret. The Constitutionalist agency in Washington made this comment tonight on the assassination:

The Twenty-ninth Regiment was Huerta's former command, and its membership is composed of the blue stockings of Mexico. It was the Cientifico unit in the army. No details of the crime were given. It is expected that the assassins will be summarily dealt with and that the entire regiment, which is being mustered out of service, will be punished.

Señor Zubaran announced tonight that he had received a telegram from Gen. Villa at El Paso stating that, acting under instructions from Provisional President Carranza, he would leave El Paso today in company with Gen. Alvaro Obregon and their joint staffs for Sonora, Mexico, where they would adjust the local strife over the Governorship of that State.

Señor Zubaran said:

"The fact that Carranza has appointed Villa to undertake this mission shows conclusively that the manufactured reports that the Provisional Presiden did not intend to give Villa a voice in the new Government and was endeavoring to keep him in the background are false. The State of Sonora is outside the boundaries of the division under the military control of Villa and wholly within the northwest division of Gen. Obregon. But Carranza appreciated the great influence that Villa wields in the North, and for this reason availed himself of his services to bring peace in Sonora.

"The agency is informed that Carranza has sent a message to the Governors of all the States asking them to forward him suggestions as to what in their opinions is the best manner in which to take up for immediate action the question of national agrarian reforms."

Reassuring advices as to conditions in Mexico have been received at the State Department. These indicate, it was said today, that there is no serious quarrel between Gens. Carranza and Villa. To callers who asked him about the Mexican situation President Wilson expressed gratification over the prospect of a settlement of all differences between the leaders of the Constitutionalist movement.

Paul Fuller of New York, who has been acting as an emissary of the President and the Secretary of State for Mexico, and is now on his way back there after consultation with the President, is being mentioned prominently for the office of Ambassador to Mexico. Reticence on the subject was shown at the White House to-day, although it was not denied that Mr. Fuller's name was under consideration for this important post.

All the Mexican prisoners at Fort Wingate, Ariz., below the grade of Lieutenant are to be released soon by order of the American Government. The order has not yet been given because Secretary Garrison is endeavoring to arrange the details of the release and return of the Mexicans to their own country. Mexican Federal officers from the grade of Lieutenant up to General are not to be released at this time, as no guarantees for their protection have come from the Carranza Government.

It has cost the American Government about $500,000 to feed and care for the Mexican prisoners. What measures may be taken to obtain a refund of part at least of this amount have not been determined.

DOMINICAN PRESIDENT OUT.

Bordas Resigns—Baez Chosen as Provisional Executive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SANTO DOMINGO, Aug. 27.—President Bordas has resigned.

Congress has elected Dr. Ramon Baez provisional President.

SAYS WAR KILLED THE POPE.

Mgr. Lavelle Lauds Him at Memorial Service in the Cathedral.

Three hundred and fifty priests of the New York diocese chanted the Office of the Dead at the Memorial Service for Pope Pius X. at St. Patrick's Cathedral last night. Mgr. Lavelle delivered the memorial address. He said:

"Pius the Tenth was wasted by both age and worry, but when, added to this, half the civilized world, or which was supposed to be civilized, plunged into war, then the thread of life broke in this disciple of peace and he died in sorrow.

"The Pontiff was a model of kindness and charity, and ruled the Church with a hand unwavering in the cause of the Lord. At the time of the election of Pius X. a new form of hersey had come into the Church. This scourge, called Modernism, but which was misnamed, sought to wreck the foundations of the Holy See and to make the teachings of Christ and the Church mere examples of scientific knowledge. Pius realized the extent to which this so-called Modernism would go toward destroying God's Church, so he firmly planted his foot on it, and today there is not within the confines of the Church a spark of this evil.

"He died, as he lived, adored by all people, Catholic and non-Catholic, and the last words of the great man were a paryer for peace in Europe. This hope of Pius for peace is bound to have an effect on civilization, and let us pray that God will give the light to the nations of Europe and to the Sovereigns in the hope that this struggle will cease quickly."

Solemn requiem services will be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Archbishop John Bonzano, Papal Delegate, will preside. Bishop T. F. Cusack will deliver the eulogy.

SEA SAFETY BILL PASSES.

Politics Dropped in House When Alexander Measure Comes Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Alexander Seamen's Relief bill, designed to increase the safety of ocean traveling as well as easing the burdens of sailors, was passed by the House today without a dissenting vote. The measure is the House's substitute for the La Follette bill, which passed the Senate, and contains provisions conforming with the principles adopted by the International Safety at Sea Conference recently held in London.

It is expected that the bill will be agreed upon in conference with little delay, and will be sent to the President.

The programme for today, which was to pass the Seamen's bill and then take up and pass the insurance war risk measure, was broken up in the House by the frequent calls for the presence of a quorum. There were six roll calls, each occupying 30 minutes. Some of the Republicans were irritated at being forced to return to Washington by the adoption of the Underwood "docking" resolution, and they made it a matter of personal concern to see that a majority of the membership was in the chamber all day. The roll calls developed that 299 members, 81 more than a quorum, were in Washington.

As in the debates on the emergency legislation heretofore the discussion of the Seamen's bill developed that politics could be set aside in the House when the country was facing a crisis. The Republican leader, Mr. Mann, complimented the Chairman of the Merchant Marine Committee, Representative Alexander and the ranking Republican member, Mr. Greene of Massachusetts, for having presented a bill to the House upon which the parties might agree.

MAY DROP SECURITIES BILL.

President Believed to Have Decided to Postpone Anti-Trust Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—There is a strong prospect that the bill giving the Interstate Commerce Commission supervision over the issue of railway securities will be dropped from the Administration's anti-trust legislative programme for the present session at least. From statements made at the White House this afternoon it was apparent that President Wilson had been impressed with the arguments against pressing the measure at this time.

The main argument against pressing the bill at the present session is that at this time of financial uncertainty it might not be wise to subject the railways to Governmental regulation. It was said in a high official quarter today that the Railways Securities bill might be dropped, and the Interstate Trade Commission bill and the Clayton Anti-trust bill amalgamated in one measure.

The Trade Commission bill has been passed by both Houses and is under consideration by a Conference Committee. The Clayton bill has been passed by the House and is now before a Senate committee.

The Administration contemplates the enactment of a law imposing additional taaxtion for the purpose of meeting the falling off in revenues due to the war in Europe, but it was said at the White House today that there appeared to be no reason why the present legislative session should be prolonged. The President told callers that he did not regard it as necessary for Congress to remain in session after it had disposed of the pending programme of business.

NORRIS FIGHTS McREYNOLDS

Although Ill, Nebraska Senator Is on Hand to Lead Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The expected opposition of a few Senators to the confirmation of Attorney General James C. McReynolds as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States developed this afternoon, when the appointment was taken up for its first consideration in an executive session of the Senate. Senator Norris of Nebraska, whose slight illness had delayed consideration so far, had been notified that unless he appeared the name would be pressed to confirmation without him, and he was present lying on a couch in the Senate chamber before the doors were closed.

Once the nomination was taken up he began his opposition. Mr. Norris's chief fight against Mr. McReynolds relates to his handling of the New Haven case, but today he branched out into the enforcement of the Supreme Court's mandate dissolving the Standard Oil Company. In the end the Senate adopted a resolution asking the Department of Justice for the report of C. B. Morrison and Oliver E. Fagan, who were instructed by the department to see how the Standard Oil Company obeyed the mandate.

The session lasted only a short time. The nomination probably will be called up again tomorrow, or as soon as the desired report is laid before the Senators.

PRESIDENT'S FIRST VETO.

Refuses to Sanction Reinstatement of an Ex-Army Surgeon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The first veto message of the present Administration was sent to Congress by the President today, and blasted the hopes of George P. Heard, formerly a Captain in the medical corps of the army, who hoped to be reinstated and allowed to take an examination for promotion to the rank of Major. Dr. Heard was honorably discharged by an army examining board, and it was to reverse this order that a bill was passed by the two houses of Congress.

The President in his message said he vetoed the bill because he believed its enactment would be gravely demoralizing to the administration of discipline in the army.

Appointed West Point Cadets.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Appointments of six candidates for admission to the United States Military Academy were announced today. They are: Massachusetts: Preston W. Smith, Charlestown; Minnesota, Milo B. Barragan, Blue Earth; Pennsylvania, Thomas H. Nixon, Gettysburg; South Dakota, Fred W. Gerhard, Jr., Redfield, Texas; Augustine Celaya, Jr., Brownsville; Washington, Victor A. Staff, alternate, Kelso.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION VALID

Appellate Division Upholds Justice Seabury's Refusal to Interfere.

HOLDS VOTES LEGALLY CAST

Mere Referendum Not an Election as Contemplated in the Basic Law.

The Appellate Division affirmed yesterday, four to one, Justice Seabury's order denying an injunction to William Jay Schieffelin to restrain the Board of Elections and the electing officials of the State from taking steps preliminary to the nomination and election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Justice Ingraham wrote the prevailing opinion and Justice Dowling the dissenting one.

The election officials, however, will take no action until the Court of Appeals passes on the case. It will be taken up forthwith.

Louis Marshall, attorney for Mr. Schieffelin, had argued before the court that the act of 1913, which provided for the special election in April last to determine whether there should be such a convention, was unconstitutional because it failed to provide for registration of voters. Mr. Marshall also argued that there were gross frauds in certain election districts and that the apparent majority of voters in favor of the convention really was a minority.

The prevailing opinion says: "Where there are no officers to be elected the vote of the people not at a general election upon an abstract question submitted to them for their determination can hardly be said to be an election within the ordinary meaning of that term. Nobody is elected. Nothing is done to which the word election would apply."

Further on the opinion reads: "There is an express recognition of a distinction between an election and a mere referendum upon any given subject. I think, therefore, the act of 1913 that provided for this vote by the people was constitutional, and that the vote was taken in accordance with its provisions."

Justice Dowling in his dissenting opinion says: "The effect of the Constitution, it seems to me, is to render the late submission of the question of the holding of a Constitutional Convention invalid, for the reason that the act providing for such submission did not provide for the registration of the voters of the State in conformity with the constitutional requirements, nor was such registration had. Ten full calendar days did not elapse between completion of registration and election day.

"Reading the whole article (of the Constitution) together, it seems clear to me that when the word 'election' is used, it is used in the broadest sense, as including any exercise of the franchise by the voters of the State, and not merely referring to their choice of officials."

The Justice then points out: "To hold that the action of the people in voting upon a proposition submitted to them for action does not come within the scope of an election would, it seems to me, not only encourage fraud such as was practiced in this particular election, but would make such fraud immune from punishment."

C. L. ADRIAN'S ESTATE.

Its Value Is $590,567, of Which $511,729 Is in Stocks and Bonds.

The appraisal of the property in this State of Charles L. Adrian, Director and former President of the German Exchange Bank, who died in Deland, Fla., on March 17, was filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The report shows a net estate of $590,567. Mr. Adrian's father, Michael J., founded the German Exchange Bank in 1871.

Mr. Adrian's largest holdings were in real estate and in stock of the Michael J. Adrian Corporation. The real estate holdings and their value are listed as follows: 905 West End Avenue, $28,500; 326 Bleecker Street, $10,983; 92 Christopher Street, $20,750, and 94 Christopher Street, $13,700. He also held a mortgage of $15,254 on 2,271-73 Second Avenue.

Of a total of $511,729 in stocks and bonds, $307,250 was in stock of the Michael J. Adrian Corporation. Other holdings include fourteen shares of the corporate stock of the City of New York, $14,661; six shares of New York City corporate stock for rapid transit construction, $6,469; 600 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad, $33,187; 100 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, $10,037; fifty shares of Chesapeake & Ohio, $2,650; 165 shares of German Exchange Bank, $61,875; four shares of Owl Commercial Company, no value; five New York City assessment bonds, $5,075; ten bonds of the Reading Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, $9,525; ten bonds of the Baltimore & Ohio, $9,585; ten bonds of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, $19,348; one United States bond, $1,130, and United States sinking fund bonds of the value of $12,573. There are cash deposits of $10,931 recorded in the appraisal.

Mr. Adrian's will provided that all his property was to be divided in eight parts and distributed equally between his widow, Mrs. Matilda C. Adrian, and the seven children, with the exception of the invalid daughter, Theresa, whose one-eight is to be held in trust for her.

NORDICA'S LAST WILL FILED.

Husband's Attorney Complies with Surrogate Cohalan's Order.

The original second will of Lillian Nordica, wife of George W. Young, at the time of her death at Batavia, Java, on May 10, was filed for probate in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by John C. Tomlinson, Jr., attorney for Mr. Young.

Mr. Tomlinson, only the day before, had refused to file the will because Surrogate Cohalan's order had directed him to produce the instrument in court. Surrogate Cohalan was not in court on Wednesday. Mr. Tomlinson contended that the deceased had been a resident of Monmouth County, N. J., and that he would have no will to file in that State were the original filed here. Surrogate Cohalan ruled against the attorney.

PEN PICTURE FOR DIAZ.

Young Mexican to Go Abroad to Give Present to Ex-President.

Juan D. Hoyot, a young artist of Pueblo, is in this city and will sail for Europe in a few days to present to ex-President Diaz a piece of penwork which took him three or four months to execute. In the centre of a square card is a representation of a bank note with Diaz's picture. Below this is a Mexican postage stamp with a portrait of one of the rulers of that country. At the foot of a column on one side of the drawing is a picture of an Indian, and at the foot of the column on the other side a statesman. Everything is the handiwork of Mr. Hoyot. Surprise has been expressed by engravers who have seen the work that it could have been executed by the young Mexican. Its value is estimated at about $600.

Huerta Lands at Santander, Spain.

SANTANDER, Spain, (via London,) Aug. 27.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta landed from a steamer here today. He will proceed shortly to Asturias.

Chile Won't Exhibit at Panama Fair

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 27.—The Chilean Government today announced its decision not to take part in the San Francisco Exposition in 1915.

RED CROSS BAZAAR AT NEWPORT TODAY

Committee Expects to Realize $35,000 at Benefit Affair at the Breakers.

GUARD FOR THE CLIFFS

Duke of Manchester to Show Daylight Movies—Tableaux Will Close the Programme.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 27.—Everything is ready for the International Red Cross bazaar and tableaux tomorrow at the Breakers. The stores will close at 4 P. M. and special trains and steamers will come here. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who organized the affair, said today that all that was needed for the success of the undertaking was good weather. Mrs. Fish has arranged the following time table:

2 P. M.—Official opening by Mayor P. J. Boyle.

3 P. M.—Drill by the Constellation Guard from the training station.

Half hour exhibitions of the Duke of Manchester's daylight motion pictures under the direction of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs.

Half hour exhibitions of the Rainey African Hunt pictures in the dining room of the Breakers.

Dancing by Miss Margaret Hawkesworth and Basil N. Durant in exhibition numbers.

4 P. M.—Fancy dancing by young women in the blue garden under direction of Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James.

7 P. M.—Bazaar closes.

9:30 P. M.—Tableaux at the Breakers.

Col. George F. Landers of Fort Adams sends a detail of Coast Artillery troops to guard the Cliffs during the afternoon to prevent any one reaching the grounds without paying. The Boy Scouts will have an exhibition at the bazaar. Mrs. Fish says the committee expects to realize between $35,000 and $40,000. William Woodward contributed $500 and former Senator Nelson W. Aldrich $100 toward the subscription list today.

Back from the war zone, Mrs. Richard Stevens came to the Casino today for the national tennis tournament and was welcomed by many of the Summer residents.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Wagstaff came to the tennis courts for the first time today, having arrived from Long Island to visit Mrs. Pauline LeRoy French.

Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and his daughter, Miss Elsie Aldrich, were among those in the boxes. Some of the costumes worn were:

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., a French model of figured chiffon.

Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, in blue and white striped muslin with a wide blue sash.

Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, all in white, carrying a parasol to match.

Miss Anita Grosvenor, a large picture hat of black with a charming simple lingerie costume.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., in all white, with a chic white and black hat.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones, an elaborate Summer lingerie gown and a white and black parasol.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, an American costume of flowered chiffon, with a small hat and parasol to match and a rope of pearls.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt, a white gown with a white and pink hat and white parasol.

Mrs. Vincent Astor, in white muslin with tiny pink pin stripe, with a large white leghorn hat trimmed in white gardenias.

Mrs. William Goadby Loew, a white lingerie gown with a black hat and parasol.

Miss Lota Robinson, a white flannel costume, a small straw hat in white flower effect.

Many Summer residents, with their guests, attended the tea dance today given by Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth at Bergers, where Basil Durant and Miss Margaret Hawkesworth and Mlle. Inga Sontum gave exhibitions of dancing.

The patronesses were Mrs. Walter S. Andrews, Miss Marie de Barril, Mrs. James J. Brown, Mrs. Dudley Davis, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. George Eustis, Mrs. J. C. Fairchild, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. William Grosvenor, Mrs. Herbert Harriman, Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. John J. Mason, Mrs. Edward McLean, Mrs. Charles Oelrichs, Mrs. Marsden J. Perry, Mrs. Henry Pierpont Perry, Mme. de Riano, Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Mrs. William Watts Sherman, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, Miss Edith Wetmore, and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Wagstaff; S. Markoe Robertson, New York, visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Earl Dodge; Mrs. de Forest Danielson; Boston; J. A. Lannon, U. S. A.; Miss Rhoda Fullam, Annapolis; Berkeley Updike, New York, visiting Mrs. William Watts Sherman; Miss Helen Winsor, Chestnut Hill, visiting Mrs. A. Winsor Weld; J. H. Young, Norfolk, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Marsden J. Perry; Stanley Dwight, New Rochelle, visiting Mrs. George T. Bliss, and Theodosius F. Stevens, New York, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens, are registered at the Casino.

Dr. Roderick Terry has returned from a three weeks' yachting trip.

The Duke of Manchester entertained a luncheon party on board his yacht Awa today, some of his guests being Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Mme. de Riano, and Miss Lota Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie have cards out for a luncheon on Sunday.

Mrs. William Grosvenor today gave a luncheon in honor of Miss Mary Burnett of Southboro, Mass., who marries the former's son, William Grosvenor, next month.

Mrs. William R. Hunter gave a luncheon at Belair today.

At the conclusion of the tableaux at the Breakers tomorrow evening Mrs. Vanderbilt gives an informal dance.

H. C. Drayton of New York is visiting in the Summer colony.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer gave a dinner at Honeysuckle Lodge today.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth are recent arrivals.

Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman entertained a dinner company tonight, afterward taking the guests to Mrs. Jennings's dance.

Norman Prince of Boston is arriving shortly and will give a dance.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. William Brock Shoemaker has returned from Bar Harbor to Cedarcliff, Riverside, Conn., where she is the guest of Mrs. Henry F. Shoemaker.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, Mrs. Duffield and Miss Winifred Duffield of 114 West Twelfth Street are at Dune Crest, Amagansett, L. I., until Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. James Blanchard Clews of 1 East Eighty-fifth Street are spending the Summer at Ellencourt, Glen Cove, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ebbets Lowe of 34 East Sixty-third Street are at Little Moose Lake, Old Forge, N. Y.

Mrs. Richard A. Dorman and Miss Anne Dorman of 113 East Fifty-seventh Street are spending the season at Norfolk, Conn.

Mrs. Edward L. Coster, Miss Coster, and Mrs. I. McHenry left the Hotel Gotham yesterday for a few days' visit at Seabright, N. J., before returning to their country place at Onteora Park in the Catskills.

Brothers Wed Two Teachers.

Joseph A. Quinn of Jamaica was married yesterday to Miss Josephine M. Crowley of Potsdam, N. Y., in St. Mary's Church, Jamaica. Miss May Crowley, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Neil Crowley, her brother, acted as best man. William M. Quinn, Jr., brother of the bridegroom, married Miss Alice C. Phelps of Lowville, N. Y., last week, and both couples will reside in Great Neck, L. I. The brides were teachers in the Jamaica schools.

AGITATORS URGED STRIKE.

Effort Made to Stampede Meeting of 6,000 Shirtwaist Workers.

As many as possible of 6,000 shirt waist workers crowded in Cooper Union Hall last night and the remainder congregated outside to listen to labor leaders discuss ways and means of obtaining changes in the peace protocol recently signed by representatives of the employers and workers, but there was little intelligible discussion, for a group of Italians made such noisy efforts to stampede the workers in favor of a general strike that the speakers were seldom able to make themselves heard. In spite of the fact that several of the leading agitators were forcibly ejected from the hall, Samuel Seigman, Chairman of the meeting, was unable to keep order.

Those who attempted to speak were Hugh Frayne, of the American Federation of Labor; Abraham Barros, manager of the shirt waist workers' union, and Jacob Parker, counsel for the union, who advised moderation and urged the workers to make an effort to have the protocol amended peaceably. A motion was passed authorizing the appointment of a Committee on Immediate Action to consider the grievances of workers and negotiate with the employers.

Agitators shouted for a general strike, but in the midst of their harangue the lights in the hall were suddenly turned out. This forced an informal adjournment.

CHILDREN BREAK STRIKE.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt a Tray Boy at White Mountain Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

COLEBROOK, N. H., Aug. 27.—Master William H. Vanderbilt, son of Mrs. French Vanderbilt, who is spending a month in the White Mountains, has just completed his first engagement as a tray boy in a Summer hotel, and recounts his experience with great glee.

Dissatisfied waitresses at the Balsams Hotel at Dixville Notch, where he was staying, struck in a body at the dinner hour when 200 guests were left absolutely without service.

Master Vanderbilt volunteered as tray boy and the others of the younger set offered to wait at table.

Master Vanderbilt arrived at the Mount Washington at Bretton Woods today and reports the strike settled.

MILITANTS AGAIN ACTIVE.

Police Save Demonstrators in London from a Hostile Crowd.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—"Gen." Flora Drummond, Mrs. Dacre Fox, Miss Richardson, and fourteen other militant suffragists were arrested this morning in front of the Home Office, whither they had gone in an effort to interview Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, on the question of the forcible feeding of women.

When admission to them was refused, they attempted to force an entrance. A hostile crowd gathered, and the women were seriously threatened. At this juncture the police appeared and took them into custody.

A large number of women were recently released from custody by the clemency of the King.

OIL SHIPMENTS RESUMED.

Standard Sending Cargoes to All Except German Ports.

Business at the Constable Hook plant of the Standard Oil, which fell off to a very low point at the outbreak of the war, is gradually returning to normal. George B. Gifford, general manager of the plant, said yesterday that business had picked up 40 per cent. within a few days. The plant is now running at two-thirds of capacity and daily taking on more men.

Several shiploads of case and barrel oil will be cleared during the coming week for ports in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and England. Four ships are now being loaded for Danish and English ports. Shipments are being resumed to ports in all countries except Germany, and they will increase as more vessels become available.

WARN MOTION PICTURE MEN.

Producers Told to Ask Audiences Not to Show Partisan Feeling.

The National Board of Censors of Motion Pictures sent this letter yesterday to the producers:

> When you are producing pictures of war scenes please precede the actual pictures with a caption asking the audience to refrain from any expression of partisanship as the pictures are shown. You will strengthen such an announcement very materially by adding that the request is directly in line with the policy of President Wilson. We further suggest that scenes which tend to arouse race hatred because of their realism and horrible detail be treated in a restrained manner.

The National Board of Censors passes upon 95 per cent. of the motion pictures produced in this country.

UP IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Men to Attend Masquerade in Feminine Garb Because Girls Are Scarce

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Kissel and party motored from the Profile House to luncheon at Bretton Woods today.

Jules Glaenzer of New York is the guest of his fiancée, Miss Edith Adams, at the Mt. Washington Hotel, where she arrived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Adams, last month.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Skinner and D. N. Alexander of Springfield are motor arrivals. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Adams and Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Keene motored over from the Lake Tarleton Club for luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Everett Thompson motored a party of friends from Crawford to a supper in the Cave Grill.

A subscription recital is being arranged for Tuesday afternoon at the Mt. Pleasant in connection with the combined orchestras' concert, at which Charles P. Anthony, the violinist, will be heard.

Miss Florence Somerville and Mrs. W. Glanding Smith and party motored from the Sinclair to Bretton Woods for dinner today.

Charles C. Burke, dean of the Bretton Woods Golf Club, has arrived from Plainfield, N. J., with the Misses Augusta and Elizabeth Burke.

The annual field day at Fabyan House comes off on Saturday with athletic contests of all sorts. One has also been arranged at Bretton Woods on Anderson Athletic Field, in which guests of all White Mountains hotels are invited to participate.

A large gallery followed D. J. Trudeau and Amos P. Hawley, Wallace W. Lyons, and Arthur Davis Peterson at Bretton Woods this afternoon in the most interesting foursome of the season. Features of the play were a 2 on the fourth hole by Peterson and a score of 79 for eighteen holes by Lyons. Lyons and Peterson won, 5 up.

John Frothingham and Miss Elizabeth Frothingham have returned from Crawford's to the Mountain View House.

The annual masquerade takes place at the Mountain View House this evening under the direction of Mrs. Hargis of Washington, and 100 couples will mask.

There are so many more young men than girls here that several men will don feminine frills for the occasion.

Mrs. Anderson and Harry Anderson are giving a tea party at the Red Squirrel Inn at Jefferson Highlands, motoring their guests over from White Field.

Miss Bessie Levy Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. John Levy of 60 West Seventy-sixth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bessie Levy, to Willy Levy of this city.

JOHN A. RAWLINS DIES OF INJURIES

Poloist Whose Pony Fell with Him at Meadow Brook Club Passes Away.

MALLET TRIPPED MOUNT

Dead Man Took Active Part in Arranging International Matches—In Forty-first Year.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 27.—John Armstrong Rawlins, the polo player, whose pony fell with him last Saturday at the Meadow Brook Club, died this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in the Nassau Hospital here. His brothers, Herbert N. Rawlins and P. Foster Rawlins, and Mrs. Herbert N. Rawlins were at his bedside.

Mr. Rawlins was playing polo last Saturday and tripped his pony with his mallet in a forward reach for the ball. Mr. Rawlins sustained a fracture of two ribs and concussion of the brain, and was hurried to the hospital, where Dr. John Mann took charge of him, bringing him to consciousness on Sunday.

Encouraging reports were given out, and last night he was believed to be much better. A hemorrhage of the brain hastened the end this afternoon.

Mr. Rawlins, who was 40 years old, was a member of the Meadow Brook Polo Committee and took an active part in arranging the international polo matches this season. He was associated with Naylor & Co. of 45 Wall Street, now in liquidation, and was Vice President and a Director of the American Grendal Company, importers, of the same address. His city home was at 57 West Fifty-first Street.

RED CROSS COUNTY FAIR.

Attractions at Benefit for White Ship to Include a Dog Show.

A county fair is to be held this afternoon and evening for the benefit of the Red Cross White Ship on the grounds of the residence of the Rev. W. H. C. Lylburn, East Post Road, Mamaroneck, N. Y. If the day is rainy it will be given tomorrow.

The attractions will include a dog show, flower and vegetable exhibition, side shows, and dancing. Supper will be served.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. William S. Johnson, Mrs. W. H. C. Lylburn, Miss Lylburn, Miss Gately, Mrs. Frank A. Aiken, Mrs. S. Ward Doubleday, Mrs. A. C. De Lanoy, Mrs. James Lawrence, Mrs. George G. Fry, Mrs. Donald B. Stevens, Mrs. George H. Thropp, Mrs. Daniel Warren, and Mrs. Benjamin Maurice.

SAY HE FLOURISHED GUN.

Wm. S. Lyons Arrested After Altercation with Policeman.

A man who said that he was William S. Lyons of 692 Broadway caused excitement last night, according to the police, by flourishing a large revolver at Forty-seventh Street and Broadway. Patrolman Scherer was called and upon request Lyons displayed a pearl-handle revolver with a barrel eleven inches long and then a permit to carry the weapon issued by Judge Rosalsky. The patrolman said that he would not have interfered with Lyons then had not the man begun to declaim that he was on terms of personal friendship with the Police Commissioner, the Mayor and Judge Rosalsky and would soon make Scherer "look for another job."

After a struggle Scherer succeeded in taking his prisoner to the police station, and later he was arraigned before Magistrate Appleton in the Men's Night Court. He denied that he had been drinking heavily or that he had flourished the revolver. Magistrate Appleton paroled him in his own custody on his promise to appear in court for further examination tonight. Lyons said he would produce as a witness in his defense Charles G. Gorman, a County Chairman of the Democratic Party in Colorado.

PHYSICIAN DIES IN CELL.

Dr. Joseph M. Byrne Had Been Found Unconscious in Street.

A man, who was afterward identified as Dr. Joseph M. Byrne, living at 400 West Fifty-eighth Street, was found unconscious last night at Thirty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue by Policeman Schrofer. He was taken to the Thirtieth Street station charged with intoxication and locked up. An hour later he was found dead in his cell.

Mrs. Elizabeth Owens of the West Fifty-eighth Street address and another woman later visited the station and identified the body. Mrs. Owens said that Dr. Byrne came of a good family, and had been well connected in a business way. She said at one time he was on the staff of the Board of Health and was also connected with St. Vincent's Hospital.

Tied Child's Hands; Firemen Aid.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 27.—With her hands tied behind her so that she would be good, as her mother told the police, Winifred Benedict, the eight-year-old daughter of Mrs. Dora Benedict of Bank Street, was taken from a fourth-story window today by firemen. The child had been seen by passers-by apparently signaling for help. The mother was notified to appear in the Central Police Court tomorrow to explain why she tied the child.

Meeting for I. W. W. Convicts.

A meeting at which speakers will address the audience in five languages will be held in Union Square tomorrow at 1 o'clock in the interest of I. W. W. members who have been sent to jail, according to an announcement made yesterday by Joseph J. Ettor. Among the speakers at the meeting will be Ettor, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Arturo Giovannitti, and Mathilde Rabinowitz.

Morgue Attendants Robbed Woman.

Charged with the theft of a chamois bag containing jewelry worth $2,500 from the body of Miss Catherine McGee in the Morgue, Thomas Carr and George Delesandro, Morgue attendants, pleaded guilty before Judge Nott in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. They were remanded to the Tombs for sentence today.

United Irish League Meeting.

The status of the Irish Home Rule bill will be explained this evening at a meeting of the United Irish League and affiliated societies in the Emmet Arcade, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. Resolutions are to be offered approving the action of John E. Redmond, the Irish leader, in the crisis arising out of the European war.

Collision Blocks Bridge.

Traffic on the Manhattan Bridge was tied up half an hour last evening by the collision of a North River car and a car of the Three-Cent Line, at the Brooklyn terminal, near Jay Street. Timothy McNamara, motorman of the Manhattan Bridge line car; Louis Cosius, fifty-two years old, of 86 Hopkinson Avenue, and Rocco Carri, a laborer, were slightly hurt.

COLLIER STILL UNCONSCIOUS

Publisher Brought Here from Adirondacks—Tributes from Aviators.

Robert J. Collier, the editor and publisher of Collier's Weekly, continued in an unconscious condition yesterday at his home, 752 Madison Avenue, where he arrived early in the morning on a special train from his country home at Raquette Lake in the Adirondacks. He is suffering from uraemic poisoning. Dr. Edward H. Rogers, who took Mr. Collier's case, said that while his condition was serious it was not in any way hopeless.

Early this morning it was said that Mr. Collier's condition had slightly improved, but he was still unconscious.

Among the messages of sympathy received at Mr. Collier's home were a number from aviators, who told of Mr. Collier's earnest support of aviation when it was in its earliest stages, and most people were poking fun at the Wright brothers.

On several occasions Mr. Collier appeared above the Hudson as a passenger in an aeroplane. He once delivered by aeroplane an invitation to a naval officer aboard a warship in the Hudson to attend a dinner at the Aero Club of America.

DYING ON CAR ROOF.

New York Railways Accountant Found Unconscious on Train.

A man thought to be George S. Cooms, an accountant, employed by the New York Railways Company, was found dying from a fractured skull early this morning on the roof of a car in a New York Central freight train that arrived from Albany. Just before the train pulled into the freight station at 132d Street and North River Ernest Ackert, the conductor, saw the man's leg dangling over the edge of the car roof. He stopped the train and telephoned to Knickerbocker Hospital for an ambulance. The man was rushed to the hospital, but efforts to revive him were in vain. It was said that he could not live.

The man was well dressed and in one of his pockets was a pass issued to George S. Cooms of the accounting department of the New York Railways Company. The police could find no money in the clothes, however, and although they started an investigation they were inclined to believe that the man had been struck by a low bridge while riding on the train. He appeared to be 28 years old, 180 pounds in weight, and wore a black suit and tan shoes.

FRICK ILL, BUT IMPROVING.

Denied That Condition Is Serious—Is at His Summer Home.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 28.—Henry Clay Frick of New York and Pittsburgh, is still at his Summer home at Pride's Crossing, according to information given out by servants there tonight.

A report that he was seriously ill of inflammatory rheumatism was denied. Dr. James M. Jackson, who attended him, said that he was only "slightly indisposed and was getting better."

HORSE SHOW NOVELTIES.

Piping Rock Arranges for Military, Ladies' and Children's Events.

The twelfth annual Horse Show of the Piping Rock Association, to be held on Oct. 1 to 3, inclusive, will be confined this year to saddle horses, hunters, military horses, polo ponies, and ponies ridden and driven by children not over fifteen years of age.

There are fifty-four classes provided, and in each there will be two cups where the entries exceed six in number. There will be a renewal of the competition for the Meadow Brook Challenge Cup for the best hunter in the show, with post entries for hunters having won a cup in the open classes. The cup has been won once by Miss Celestine Hitchcock and once by Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock and, as usual, this will draw out smart competition.

A new special prize will be the Piping Rock Cup for the best saddle horse, to be won twice by the same competitor before permanent possession. Ladies will have a chance to show their proficiency in the saddle in two competitions for special cups, one for the lady who shows the best horsemanship in the saddle classes throughout the show, and the other for that lady who shows the best horsemanship over a hunter's course.

There is also a cup offered for competition between officers of the United States Army and members of the National Guard of the State, who will ride in full field equipment at a minimum weight of 250 pounds, over a six-mile course, beginning and ending in the show ring. This is sure to add a bit of picturesqueness to the competitions for prizes.

Horses shown in silks, military riding and jumping with riders in dress uniform, ladies' jumping classes, team jumping and saddle classes for pairs, a lady and gentleman to ride, and a number of other features will make the show exceptionally strong in novelties. Ten novice classes will give new-comers to the show ring an ample chance to show their paces, and nine classes exclusively for children offer the youngsters a good chance to show their skill both at riding and driving. Two pony races at a quarter of a mile, the contestants to be ladies, riding in one case their own ponies and in the other ponies drawn by lots, are features that will excite interest among the members of the hunting set who occasionally like to ride a bit faster than they usually get a chance to at horse shows.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Dragon's Claw," the play by Austin Strong, which Klaw & Erlanger will produce, will have its out-of-town premiere in Washington about the middle of September, and will come to the New Amsterdam Theatre. The company numbers 100 people, and the scenes are laid in China during the Boxer rebellion.

Cohan & Harris announce the New York premiere of "It Pays to Advertise," a farce by Roi Cooper Megrue and Walter Hackett, at the George M. Cohan Theatre, on Sept. 8. The cast will include Ruth Shepley, Louise Drew, Cecile Breton, Vivian Rogers, Grant Mitchell, Will Deming, John W. Cope, Roy Fairchild, Harry Driscole, Sydney Seaward, Robert Harvey, and George Schaeffer.

Emmy Destinn, the soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company and M. Dinh Gilly, the baritone, are booked for a tour of joint recitals during October, embracing the larger cities of the Middle West. Both artists are now in London, according to advices just received by their American managers.

Clifford Brooke, who was engaged by the Liebler Company to direct the production of Louis N. Parker's play, "The Highway of Life," founded on David Copperfield, held a preliminary trial rehearsal at the Park Theatre yesterday.

Frank Sheridan has given up his vaudeville engagements for the present and will enter the cast of "What Happened at 22," at the Harris Theatre next week. He will play the part of Hollister, succeeding Robert Fischer in that rôle.

Jefferson de Angelis and Miss Eva Davenport have "teamed up," and will make their first joint appearance in vaudeville at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre the week of Sept. 7. They call their vehicle, "Just For Fun."

Charles Frohman will present at the Hudson Theatre Monday, Oct. 5, for the first time, a play of life in New York City, by Paul Armstrong, entitled "The Heart of a Thief." The play opens in the Tombs. The cast of fifty people will be headed by Martha Hedman.

MRS. EMILY EGAN DEAD.

Descendant of John Berry, Colonial Governor—92 Years Old.

Mrs. Emily Berry Egan of 40 Gramercy Place died yesterday at Asbury Park after an illness of two days in her ninety-third year. She was a descendant of John Berry, Governor of New York, in the time of Charles II. and was born in the Berry mansion in West Broadway. Her father was Dr. Abram J. Berry, who was one of the few physicians who remained in this city during the great cholera plague shortly before the civil war. For his services during this period the City of New York presented him with a loving cup and a silver service. During the civil war Dr. Berry served as a brigade surgeon under Gen. McClellan. His most notable achievement was the rescue of more than 800 wounded who had been deserted and forgotten on the battlefield of Bull Run.

When Mrs. Egan was a young woman her family removed to Williamsburg, and her father became the first Mayor of that city. Until six years ago she lived in South Ninth Street, which was part of the old Berry estate and through which Berry Street, Brooklyn, now runs.

Mrs. Egan's funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. She was the first volunteer organist of this church, and her father was one of its founders and its first Junior Warden. She was married in this church to Daniel Egan, a lawyer of this city.

Mrs. Egan is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin; six grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren. The Rev. Berry Oakley Baldwin, one of her grandchildren and rector of St. Mary's Church, Scarborough, N. Y., died last April.

BARON MERTHYR DEAD.

Had Big Coal Mine Holdings in Wales—Made a Peer in 1911.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The death was announced in London today of William Thomas Lewis, first Baron Merthyr.

William Thomas Lewis, first Baron Merthyr, of Seughenydd, County Glamorgan, died yesterday in London. He was one of the principal owners of coal mines in Wales. Born at Merthyn-Tydfil in 1837, he was knighted in 1885, made a baronet in 1896, and raised to the peerage in 1911. He was made a K. C. V. O. in 1907 and a G. C. V. O. in 1912.

He served for many years on royal commissions on matters connected with coal mining, trade disputes, and various labor questions.

He was President of the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, formerly President of the South Wales Institute of Engineers, the Mining Association of Great Britain, and the Institute of Mining Engineers, Vice President of the Iron and Steel Institute and the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, and Chairman of the Monmouth and South Wales Board of Examination for Mining Certificates.

THOMAS Q. BROWNE, JR.

Principal of Morristown School Passes Away in 48th Year.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 27.—Thomas Quincy Browne, Jr., Principal and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Morristown School, died here today at his home, in his forty-eighth year. He was born in Boston and was the son of Thomas Quincy Browne of the firm of Hemenway & Browne, well known in the export trade. Mr. Browne received the degree of A. B. from Harvard University in 1888 and in 1908 was made an A. M. by Columbia University.

He was much interested in self-Government in schools and wrote extensively on the subject. Mr. Browne was a member of the Civic Association of New Jersey. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Isabel Gobson.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HELEN E. TERRY, seventy-three years old, widow of Daniel T. Terry, died suddenly yesterday at her home in Montclair, from heart trouble, with which she had been afflicted for a year. Mrs. Terry was a daughter of the late Rev. Clark Lockwood.

Mrs. SOPHIE R. EATON, widow of Burrett Eaton, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William H. McBee of 257 Orange Road, Montclair, from a stroke of apoplexy. Mrs. Eaton had lived in Montclair but a short time, going there from Connecticut.

GUSTAVE HASELMANN of Claremont Avenue, Clifton, N. J., a former officer in the German Army, died yesterday at the age of 78. Haselmann fought in the Bulgarian-Servian war, and in the wars of 1864-66 and 70. Asthma caused his death.

ANNIE E. JOHNSTON, eldest daughter of James Johnston, formerly in the Consular service, died at her home, 400 Vanhouten Street, Paterson, yesterday. She was connected with many charities, chief among which was the Paterson General Hospital. She was Secretary of its First Board of Managers, founder and organizer of the Training School for Nurses, and President of the Woman's Aid Society.

MAURITZ W. HOGLUND died on Tuesday at his home at 402 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Sweden in 1851, and had been living in Brooklyn since 1880.

NICHOLAS L. RHODES, the oldest resident of Oakdale, L. I., is dead at his home in that village, aged 83. He was born in Flanders, L. I., but had spent most of his life in Oakdale.

FRANKLIN BOSWORTH CROUCH, a pharmacist, is dead at his home at 456 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Lowville, Lewis County, in 1847.

CATHERINE FERNANDEZ, wife of Joseph A. Fernandez, is dead at her home at 1,915 Seventy-ninth Street, Bensonhurst, L. I. She was born in Ireland in 1839. She is survived by two sons, one of whom was formerly Assistant Chief of the San Francisco Fire Department.

JOHN McELVERY, a retired contractor and builder, died on Tuesday at his home at 342 Lenox Road, Brooklyn. He was born in 1835, and served in the Engineering Corps in the civil war. He was a prominent Mason and was first President of the Flatbush Volunteer Firemen's Association. For three years he was President of the Carpenters' and Joiners' Union.

MARIA GROSS HORWITZ, widow of Orville Horwitz of Baltimore, died on Tuesday at the Villa Castelmar, Dinard, France.

JOHN RUDD HORTON, formerly head of the John R. Horton Company, milk dealers in Orange County, N. Y., died from pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 89 Waverly Avenue, Brooklyn. He was seventy-eight years old and had lived in Brooklyn since 1863.

MARY A. O'NEILL, widow of Michael O'Neill, a lumber merchant of Brooklyn, died at her home, 436 Fifty-fourth Street, that borough, on Tuesday.

RICHARD MARTIN RICE, a retired Manhattan printer, died Wednesday at his residence, 324 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, aged sixty-five years. He was a prominent member of St. Thomas Aquinas Church.

MARY O'BRIEN NELLIGAN, sixty years old, widow of John Nelligan, who was a well-known builder and contractor, died on Wednesday at her home, 319 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. She had been a resident of that borough for half a century.

MARY LEE, a daughter of the late John and Mary Lee and a resident of Brooklyn for sixty years, died at her home, 68 North Seventh Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. She was in her eightieth year.

CARRIE E. STILLMAN, a daughter of the late Rev. George Stillman, formerly pastor of St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Wednesday at her home in Rockville Centre, L. I. She was born in Durham, Conn. She was the organist of the South Methodist Episcopal Church at Amityville, where her father was pastor, and during his pastorate at St. Mark's Church she was a Sunday school teacher and a member of the Home Department.

JOHN GRASMANN, sixty years old, a brother of F. Grasmann, a Brooklyn furniture dealer, died Wednesday night at his home, 9 Aberdeen Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of the League of the Sacred Heart and Annunciation Council, C. B. L.

EXTRY! KIDNAP GEORGE V.

Yorkville Record Gets Exclusive Story of Great Zeppelin Exploit.

To The Yorkville (Manhattan) Record belongs the unique distinction of being the only newspaper in the world to publish undoubtedly the most startling news beat of the European war. The Yorkville Record, in an advance copy sent to THE TIMES last night, publishes under date of Aug. 29, in huge black type, a letter from "A Subscriber" announcing the amazing news that King George of England has once been kidnapped by a German Zeppelin and that he is going to be kidnapped again. The letter reads:

> I have just returned to my home in Yorkville from Germany. My husband remained in Germany. There are many things the Germans are doing secretly.
>
> Do you know that the Germans even had King George prisoner for awhile and can get him again?
>
> They will also get the Czar of Russia and the President of France.
>
> Germans have secretly bought houses near London, Paris, and St. Petersburg. In each of these are two Zeppelin dirigibles, with crews to operate them.
>
> They only venture out at night when the sky is totally obscured by clouds.
>
> On one of these nights they kidnapped King George and left a note that a big sum, about $100,000,000 in our money, would be the ransom.
>
> They took King George to their hiding place and quickly got the ransom, which has been added to the German war fund.
>
> The English were so chagrined that they kept the matter secret.
>
> My husband was one of those in the dirigible that got King George, and, of course, I can't let you know who I am or tell you any more. SUBSCRIBER.

The Yorkville Record is published in a distinctly German part of New York. Almost half of its subscribers are Germans. Nevertheless, the paper states, it succeeded, by dint of a careful search and comparison of signatures of all previous communications addressed to it, in discovering the identity of the mysterious subscriber who told of King George's captivity.

The subscriber was a woman. The Yorkville Record is in honor bound to keep secret her identity. Its reporter on that condition alone, it asserts, got further speech with her.

"It (the letter) may cost my husband his life," she is quoted as saying. "I have not told what I know to a single soul in America. I did not dare. Not even my children know it, but I was burning to tell some one. The deed was such a great one. So I thought I would write to The Record, that has so many friends in Yorkville, to relieve my feelings."

The grateful Record promises not to reveal the woman's name "until a suitable time arrives" and she consents to it.

GEN. PHILIP H. BRIGGS.

Well-Known Civil War Veteran Dies Suddenly in Brooklyn Home.

Brig. Gen. Philip H. Briggs, a civil war veteran and well known in National Guard circles, died suddenly yesterday at the Brooklyn Home for Aged Men, of which he had been an inmate since last April. Gen. Briggs was in his eighty-fifth year. He was born in this city and was a son of Daniel D. Briggs, at one time a member of the Board of Aldermen and later President of the Police Board.

When 28 years old he enlisted in the engineering corps of the Thirteenth Regiment, and at the outbreak of the civil war he was Captain of Companies C and E. He became Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment in 1870, and five years later, Colonel. He received honorary mention several times during the war for bravery.

During his long connection with the National Guard Gen. Briggs had served on the staff of Grover Cleveland, then Governor, as Inspector General. He was also long a member of the Consolidated Exchange, and at one time was connected with the Water Department in Brooklyn.

Gen. Briggs was a former President of the Volunteer Association of the Thirteenth Regiment and a member of Rankin Post No. 13, G. A. R. He never married.

PRINCE LUITPOLD DIES.

Throat Inflammation Kills Eldest Son of Bavarian Crown Prince.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Aug. 27.—The Telegraaf today says that Prince Luitpold, eldest son of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, is dead of inflammation of the throat.

Maximilian Louis Charles, Prince Luitpold, was born at Bamberg, in Bavaria, on May 8, 1901. He was a Lieutenant on the staff of the First Bavarian Artillery. His father, Prince Rupprecht, is commanding one of the German armies, and is operating in Alsace, having recently captured the town of Luneville.

J. A. GALE IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Banker Dies of Injuries—Ex-Congressman McCall Hurt.

WEYMOUTH, Mass., Aug. 27.—John A. Gale, Vice President of the Somerville National Bank and the Somerville Trust Company, died at a hospital in Quincy today from injuries received a few hours earlier, when his automobile was in collision with an electric car at North Weymouth.

Ex-Congressman Samuel W. McCall, a candidate for Republican nomination for Governor, was a passenger in the automobile, and was shaken up severely. He announced that he had canceled his campaign engagements for the remainder of the week as a result of the accident.

Charles Crowell.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 27.—Charles Crowell, President of the Consolidated Fireworks Company of America of 22 Park Place, New York, died today in his Summer tent at Ocean Grove. He was 73 years of age. He was a Captain in the Sixty-fifth New York Regiment during the civil war, and a member of Chatsworth Post, G. A. R.

Man Who Fell 24 Stories Still Alive.

The twenty-four-story fall of John Bosci of West New York, N. J., on Wednesday, took place in the elevator shaft of the Park Row Building, not in the St. Paul Building. Bosci suffered from a fracture of both legs, and is at the Gouverneur Hospital in a dangerous condition.

CLYSMIC

A perfect mixer.
Blends delightfully with all the drinks —hard or soft

"King of Table Waters"

DYING, JAILS ASSAILANTS.

Watchman Faints After Calling Police for Men Locked in a Stable.

Special to The New York Times.

JERICHO, L. I., Aug. 27.—James Maloney, the night watchman on the estate of C. I. Hudson, was taken to the Nassau Hospital in Mineola this morning, suffering from stab wounds. He is thought to be hurt mortally. Two Poles are in the jail at Oyster Bay. Maloney arrested them on the Hudson estate early yesterday morning after they had stabbed him four times.

Maloney found the men prowling about the estate and suspected that they were thieves. He approached them armed only with a stick, and they attacked him with knives. After he was stabbed, Maloney knocked one of the men unconscious. The night watchman dragged the two men to a stable, locked them in, and then telephoned to Constable Scott Thompson at Oyster Bay. When the constable arrived he found the prisoners safe and Maloney lying unconscious under the telephone, where he had fallen as soon as he finished speaking to Thompson.

LIGHT ON NEBULAR MOTION.

Scientist at Lowell Observatory Determines That of Virgo 4,594.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—At the Lowell Observatory C. O. Lampland has just discovered the proper motion (i. e., motion in relation to other heavenly bodies) for the Virgo Nebula N. G. C. 4,594. This is the first determined proper motion among the nebulae. The Virgo Nebula is the one of which Dr. Slipher of the Lowell Observatory recently detected for the first time the surprising radial velocity of 1,000 kilometers a second and a rotation of about the same speed. It is the nebula which looks like the planet Saturn with a black lane through it.

This makes the third of a series of discoveries giving definite knowledge of nebular motion.

LOWELL OBSERVATORY.

GIRL DIES TO SAVE ANOTHER

Dives Into River After Child and Both Are Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 27.—Pauline Maas, 18 years old, registered as an inmate of the State Home for Girls here but detailed as an attendant in the training school for feeble-minded children at Wilburtha, was drowned today in the Delaware while trying to stop a runaway training school girl under her care. It is thought that the girl, who was 12 years old, was also drowned.

The child jumped into the river when she saw Miss Maas coming, and Miss Maas dived in after her.

Doctor Charged with Manslaughter.

Dr. Harris B. Adler of 55 West 113th Street was arraigned before Judge Nott in General Sessions yesterday on an indictment charging manslaughter. He was detained on April 17, 1913, charged with responsibility for the death of Mrs. Lily Winnegar, who died in Harlem Hospital after an operation. At that time he was acquitted by the Coroner's Jury.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BINGHAM—MARTINO.—On Thursday, Aug. 27, at the Church of the Incarnation, Brooklyn, by Rev. A. Carrington, Margaret A. Martino to I. Sabin Bingham of New York City.

Brooklyn.

FULLER—FREDERICKS.—Aug. 26, Suzette Fredericks to Ransom B. Fuller.

HALPIN—BURKE.—Aug. 26, Evelyn V. Burke to Luke J. Halpin.

RAMBAUT—BATCHELDER.—Aug. 27, Margaret Batchelder to Thomas D. Rambaaut.

Long Island.

BINNER—MOLLER.—Aug. 22, Richmond Hill, Caroline A. Moller to William Binner.

Westchester County.

LEVINE—GOLDSTEIN.—Aug. 23, Yonkers, Rebecca Goldstein to I. Levine.

SCHMID—DENNISTON.—Aug. 22, New Paltz, Adalene Denniston to Francis K. Schmid.

Died.

BOECK.—Mary Elizabeth, aged 67, wife of Adam Boeck of Hollywood, Cal., Aug. 25, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. David C. Ball, in New York. Services private. Interment at St. Louis.

BROWNE.—Thomas Quincy, Jr., beloved husband of Isabel Gibson Browne, at Morristown, N. J., Thursday, Aug. 27, 1914, in his 48th year. Funeral private. Boston papers please copy.

DOLLARD.—On Aug. 26, at Far Rockaway, New York City, Mary Dollard, beloved wife of the late John Dollard. Funeral will be held from her late residence, Norton St. and Broadway, Far Rockaway, on Saturday, Aug. 29, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, at Far Rockaway, where requiem mass will be offered.

DODD.—Suddenly, on Aug. 26, following an operation for appendicitis, Charles G. Dodd, husband of Emma Darrow Dodd and son of the late John Mingus Dodd, Jr., in his forty-fourth year. Funeral services at his late residence, 27 West 73d St., New York City, on Friday, Aug. 28, 1914, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

EGAN.—Mrs. Emily Berry Egan of 40 Gramercy Park, on Wednesday, Aug. 26, in the 93d year of her age. Services in Christ Church, Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Aug. 29, at 2 P. M. Interment in the Berry plot, Greenwood.

FERRIS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Aug. 25, at Westfield, N. J., Harriet E., widow of James R. Ferris. Services from her late home, 129 Prospect St., Westfield, 3:30 P. M., Friday, Aug. 28.

HARRIS.—At his late residence, 328 West 76th St., on Tuesday, Aug. 25, 1914, Albert W. Harris. Funeral private.

HAYS.—At Larchmont, N. Y., Aug. 27, Carrie A. Hays of 61 West 74th St., New York, beloved sister of Irene Hays.

HOUGHTON.—Mary A., widow of the late Jason E. Houghton, on Aug. 27, at her residence, 163 West 120th St. Funeral private.

HYDE.—Anna C., widow of the late Charles Henry M. Hyde, beloved mother of Louis K. Hyde, on Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1914, in her fifty-seventh year. Funeral services Friday, Aug. 28, at 8 P. M. from her late residence, 1,770 Grand Boulevard, corner East 175th St., the Bronx.

JOHNSTONE.—On Aug. 25, 1914, Mary Louisa Johnstone, daughter of the late Cecelia Helen and George Francis Rowley Johnstone. Funeral services at her late residence, 427 West 154th St., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

RAWLINS.—On Thursday, Aug. 27, at Mineola, John Armstrong, beloved son of Emily Dale and Henry Rawlins, in his 41th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SAWYER.—On Aug. 27, 1914, Walter Earle, Jr., only son of Walter Earle Sawyer and Caroline Tyng, at his home at Massapequa, Long Island, in the 18th year of his age. Funeral private. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

SCHLESINGER.—Isaac, after a brief illness, beloved husband of Hattie, and brother of Leo, Baldwin, and Moses, in his 51st year. Funeral, Friday morning, Aug. 28, from 10 East 22d St., at 9:30 o'clock. Members of Centennial Lodge 763, F. & A. M., are invited. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHLESINGER.—Members of Centennial Lodge, 763, F. & A. M., are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication for the purpose of paying our last respects to our late brother Isaac Schlesinger, on Friday morning, Aug. 28, at Hornthal's Funeral Chapel, 10 East 22d St., at 9 o'clock. By order of EMANUEL SOLOMON, Master. HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

SIMON.—Aaron, in his 35th year, beloved son of Fanny and the late Louis Simon, and beloved brother of Jacob, Samuel, Kallman, M. Leon, Miriam, Ray, Mrs. Ella Alexander, and Mrs. Pauline Greenberg. Funeral from his late residence, 207 East 61st St., Friday at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SMILEY.—Entered into rest on Aug. 21, at the Glendale Sanitarium, Glendale, Cal., in her 82d year, Rebecca H. Smiley, sister of the late Albert Keith Smiley. Interment, with services, at the Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 2 P. M., Saturday, Aug. 29. Philadelphia, Penn., and New Bedford, Mass., papers please copy.

STILLMAN.—Entered into rest Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1914, Carrie Elliot Stillman, daughter of the late Rev. George and Anna Adelia Stillman. Funeral services at her late residence, 359 Merrick Road, Rockville Centre, L. I., on Friday, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

WOLFE.—At Geneve Suisse, Aug. 27, Sarah C. Wolfe.

AUBREY.—Gustav, 101 West 83d St., Aug. 25, aged 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BANNON.—Edward, St. Rose of Lima's Hospital, Aug. 25, aged 43. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BLANCHARD.—Julia, 324 East 34th St., Aug. 25, aged 54.

CARROLL.—James, 184 West 101st St., Aug. 24.

GORDON.—Helen S., 443 West 151st St., Aug. 26. Funeral private.

JAY.—Cornelia M., 212 St. Nicholas Av., Aug. 26. Funeral notice later.

LYNAM.—Bernard, 27 Amsterdam Av., Aug. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LYNCH.—Mary, 438 West 35th St., Aug. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MAIER.—Louise, 82 West 105th St., Aug. 26, aged 54. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

MONAHAN.—Patrick, Aug. 26. Funeral, 673 10th Av., today, 1 P. M.

MONE.—Patrick, 389 3d Av., Aug. 26. Funeral tomorrow.

MULVANEY.—Mary, 206 East 41st St., Aug. 25. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

NUSSBAUM.—Rosie, 747 East 168th St., Aug. 25, aged 70. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'LEARY.—John J., 82 Horatio St., Aug. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

O'SHEA.—Michael, Aug. 26. Funeral, 629 10th Av.

RUSSELL.—Catherine, Aug. 25. Funeral, 189 Av. B, today, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BRIGGS.—Brig. Gen. Philip H., 745 Classon Av., Aug. 27.

BROWN.—Thomas H., 1,240 Herkimer St., Aug. 25, aged 53. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CONNOLLY.—John, 566 Willoughby Av., Aug. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CONROY.—Sarah, 296 Leonard St., Aug. 26, aged 62. Funeral today.

DANDURAND.—Michael, 651 Monroe St., Aug. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

EISELE.—Aurelia, 1,252 Hancock St., Aug. 26, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GANSTER.—John P., 82 Cooper St., Aug. 26, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GRASMANN.—John, 9 Aberdeen St., Aug. 26, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HALPIN.—Thomas, 440 45th St., Aug. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

JOHNSON.—Emma J., 129 4th Place, Aug. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

McELVERY.—John, 342 Lenox Road, Aug. 25, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McNALLY.—Thomas, 832 Hicks St., Aug. 25. Funeral today.

NELLIGAN.—Mary, 319 Baltic St., Aug. 26, aged 60. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SALT.—Benjamin F., 81 Grant Av., Aug. 26, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

WESTERVELT.—Mary, 127 Church Av., Aug. 25.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURKE.—Mary, 595 Grand St., Jersey City, Aug. 27.

DAVIDSON.—John G., 17 Vesey St., Newark, Aug. 27. Funeral Aug. 30.

DAVIS.—Joseph A., 536 North 3d St., East Newark, Aug. 27, aged 24.

DOUGHTY.—Henrietta, 75 Hillside Av., Newark, Aug. 26, aged 89.

GIBBS.—Zepulon, 216 Parker St., Newark, Aug. 26, aged 76.

HOOKER.—Frederick, Hoboken, Aug. 25, aged 35. Funeral today.

JOHNSON.—Charles G., Jr., 420 Fairmount Av., Jersey City, Aug. 27.

KRESSLER.—Louise, 362 Palisade Av., Jersey City, Aug. 26, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LOMAX.—Minnie, 40 Ridgewood Av., Newark, Aug. 26, aged 47.

McGUIRK.—Francis E., 144 Parker St., Newark, Aug. 26, aged 2.

NESTOR.—Thomas J., 303 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Aug. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

PETERSEN.—William H., 68 Garden St., Hoboken, Aug. 25, aged 56. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

Long Island.

BARNES.—Thomas, 132 Radde St., Long Island City, Aug. 25, aged 4.

BEHME.—Ernestine, Ridgewood, Aug. 25, aged 71.

BLAISE.—Vincent, 230 Hoyt St., Long Island City, Aug. 25, aged 8 months.

BLETSCH.—Richard, Maspeth, Aug. 25.

BOLDURN.—Catherine C., Jamaica, Aug. 25, aged 40.

DUGAN.—Joseph, 395 Van Pelt St., Long Island City, Aug. 25, aged 10 months.

FINNERAN.—Michael, Jamaica, Aug. 25, aged 40.

FIRSCHING.—Mabel R., Maspeth, Aug. 25.

GLAESKNER.—Wilhelmina, Woodhaven, Aug. 25, aged 86.

GOTTFRIED.—Milton, Far Rockaway, Aug. 25, aged 3 months.

GUSTAVSON.—Gustav T., Corona, Aug. 25, aged 11 months.

HINMAN.—Caroline, Flushing, Aug. 26.

HUCHBERGER.—Harry T., Glendale, Aug. 25, aged 45.

KUMP.—Edward, Ridgewood, Aug. 25.

LEARY.—Mildred, Long Island City, Aug. 25.

LEHMKUHL.—Frederick, Jamaica, Aug. 25, aged 27.

LUNDGREN.—Florence M., Ridgewood, Aug. 25, aged 4.

LYON.—Johanna E., East Northport, Aug. 25.

MARKS.—Israel, Edgemere, Aug. 25, aged 78.

NEPPI.—Marie, Ozone Park, Aug. 25, aged 17 months.

PETERSON.—Eleonora M., Long Island City, Aug. 25, aged 64.

SMITH.—Valentine, Glendale Park, Aug. 25, aged 6 months.

WILLIAMS.—Florence, Flushing, Aug. 25, aged 21.

Westchester County.

REEVES.—George W., Tarrytown, Aug. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

KELLY.—Anna, mass, St. Bridget's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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CHARITIES.

War—and the Sick Children

THE HARDEST PART OF THE WAR falls on the children of those whose employment is thus taken away.

Seven cases have come to us in one week of sick children who lack food from this one cause. Many more will come as the war goes on.

Will you not help us to meet these needs?

Seaside Home and Seaside Hospital
Coney Island West Brighton Beach
FREE ICE ←← →→ FREE MILK
Brooklyn Children's Aid Society, 72 Schermerhorn Street.

To Appreciate the War Read
The World Set Free
By H. G. Wells. $1.35.
Follow the Armies with
Everyman's Atlas
Six Colored Maps. 35c.
At any Bookstore or at
E. P. Dutton's.

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Maps, 10c. to $15.
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GIANTS WIN AND GAIN IN LEAGUE RACE---BOSTON YIELDS SECOND PLACE TO ST. LOUIS

GIANTS PULL AWAY FROM FLAG CHASERS

Crush Cubs and Now Have a Lead of Thirteen Points for the Pennant.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—For the want of some real pitching not to say a little baseball, the Cubs slipped before the Giants today in the first game of the series at the West Side Park. The New Yorkers won by a score of 9 to 2, thereby gaining a lead of 13 points in the flag marathon, and at the same time jamming the O'Day nine tighter into fourth place. The game was not devoid of the usual West Side features. In fact the side attractions were numerous and interesting, even though no pitched battles were staged, featuring the well-known Heinie Zimmerman. The best performance Heinie could put on was to toss a ball into the boxes. As it was a new ball and in play at the time Umpire Klem banished Zimmerman, who appears to be doing his best to keep out of the New York series.

Heinie's show and the Cubs' show of themselves, which was poor, as the error column indicates, was put on before a gathering of about 14,000 persons, among the crowd being 4,800 nobles of the Mystice Shrine from Medina Temple. They attended in a body as guests of President Charles Thomas, who was presented with a diamond studed star and crescent.

Hank O'Day made three efforts to locate a man who could hold the Giant flag chasers and each time failed. Charley Smith, the probationer, was the original selection, but three rounds finished the veteran, four Giants racing over the pan in the third inning and clinching the game. Lavender was next, but hits and errors made him of little use, and Pierce managed to pitch one inning when the Giants did a little additional scoring.

Jeff Tesreau, the big man, went the route against the Cubs ,and, with good suuport, was never in danger after the third inning. As the West Siders registered one in their first inning a Cub victory seemed possible for a few minutes, and another tally in the third made it look as if there was a chance, but "Big Jeff" tightened so beautifully that in the last six innings he allowed only two hits.

At the fielding end of the game the Giants were in a class by themselves. O'Day's men kicked the ball around in glorious fashion, four errors being made, two by Corriden and one each by Good and Zimmerman. The blunder by Zimmerman was the only one that did not help McGraw's cause. As for the Giants, they committed only two slips, one by Merkle in the first inning blossoming into a run.

A pass to Saier in the first session was coined into a tally with the help of Zimmerman's bat. Heinie drove a double down the first base line and Saier scored. Merkle made a poor relay to the plate and Saier kicked the ball to the stand. This inspired Heinie to sprint for home, but he was nipped when Tesreau recovered the ball and threw it to Meyers.

The clean-up in the third was due to George Burns, who has a penchant for tripling with the bases loaded. Merkle started the inning with a two-bagger to left and Tesreau singled. Snodgrass went out and a pass to Doyle filled the bases. Burns then lined to the fence between Leach and Good and three men scored. Burns came in soon after on a wild pitch. Leach's single and Saier's triple scored one in the Cubs' half.

Lavender got by in fine shape in the fourth and fifth innings, but in the sixth Robertson's double, Good's poor return throw and a long fly scored one. Two went over in the eighth on hits by Murray, who replaced Robertson, Corriden's boot on Meyers and Merkle's single behind first base. Passes by Pierce to Snodgrass and Doyle in the ninth were coined into runs without the aid of hits, a double steal, Corriden's bad throw and an out doing the business. Scores:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sn'g's, cf.	4	1	0	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	1	1	1
Burns, lf.	4	2	2	3	0
F'cher, ss.	5	0	0	2	0
R'tson, rf.	3	1	1	0	1
M'ray, rf.	2	1	1	0	0
Grant, 3b.	4	0	1	2	4
Meyers, c.	4	1	0	7	0
McL'n, c.	0	0	0	1	0
M'kle, 1b.	3	1	2	9	1
T'reau, p.	4	1	2	0	3
Total	36	9	10	27	10

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Good, rf.	4	0	2	3	0
Saier, 1b.	2	1	1	7	1
Z'm'n, 3b.	4	0	1	0	3
K'ting, ss.	0	0	0	1	1
Sch'te, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
J'ston, 2b.	4	0	0	4	1
C'den, ss, 3b.	4	0	1	7	2
Archer, c.	3	0	0	1	4
Smith, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Williams	1	0	0	0	0
Lav'der, p.	1	0	0	0	0
†Kniseley	1	0	0	0	0
Pierce, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	6	27	12

*Batted for Smith in third inning.
†Batted for Lavender in eighth inning.

New York ....0 0 4 0 0 1 0 2 2—9
Chicago ....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Errors—Robertson, Merkle, Good, Corriden, (2,) Zimmerman.

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Merkle, Robertson, Murray. Three-base hits—Corriden, Burns. Hits off Smith, 5 in 3 innings; off Lavender, 5 in 5 innings. Sacrifice fly—Grant. Stolen bases—Burns, 2; Merkle, Snodgrass. Double play—Grant and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 5. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; off Smith, 1; off Lavender, 1; off Pierce, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Lavender, (Doyle.) Struck out—By Tesreau, 6; by Lavender, 1. Wild pitch—Smith. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

BLUEJACKET PITCHES WELL.

With Indian in Box, Brookfeds Defeat Buffalo in Listless Game.

His brow unruffled by the Giants' threats of legal action Jim Bluejacket, the big Shawnee Indian pitcher, led the Brookfeds to a 7 to 5 victory over Buffalo yesterday and gave them a fingernail hold on the first division. The victory put the Brookfeds on even terms with Buffalo for fourth place. Blue jacket had been ordered to report to Manager McGraw of the Giants yesterday, but refused to recognize the National League Club's claim to his services and stuck with the Wardmen.

Bluejacket was hit fairly hard by Buffalo, but he did well in the pinches and had control of the situation all the while. He loosened up after Brooklyn had secured a comfortable lead and allowed the Buffeds to make a few runs. Krapp, who started on the mound for Buffalo, was hit hard and was relieved by Earl Moore after seven innings.

Buffalo outhit the Brooklyn team slightly but the Brookfeds' drives came at opportune moments. The game was fast and well played, although remarkably deyoid of difficult fielding chances. Score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'son, lf.	4	1	1	1	1
C'per, rf.	3	2	1	0	0
Shaw, cf.	3	2	3	0	1
Evans, 1b.	4	1	2	13	2
H'm'n, 2b.	3	0	2	3	2
W'zil, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
Holt, ss.	3	0	0	4	4
Land, c.	4	0	0	3	2
B'j'ket, p.	3	1	0	1	5
Total	31	7	10	27	19

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Agler, lf.	4	1	1	6	1
Smith, 3b.	4	1	1	2	0
L'den, ss.	3	0	1	4	1
McD'd, rf.	3	1	2	1	0
Chase, 1b.	4	1	2	8	1
H'ford, cf.	3	0	3	2	0
D'ney, 2b.	4	1	0	0	5
Blair, c.	4	0	0	1	4
Krapp, p.	3	0	0	0	1
*Booe	1	0	1	0	0
Moore, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	11	24	13

Errors—Moore, Shaw, Louden.
*Batted for Krapp in seventh inning.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 2 3 0 2 0 .—7
Buffalo ....1 0 0 1 0 0 1 2 0—5

Two-base hits—Shaw, 2; Smith, Chase. Three-base hits—Cooper, McDonald. Sacrifice hit—Louden. Stolen bases—Shaw. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Buffalo, 4; Brooklyn, 5. Struck out—By Bluejacket, 1; by Krapp, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bluejacket, 2; off Krapp, 4; off Moore, 1. Wild pitch—Krapp. Hits—Off Krapp, 8 in 6 innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Manassau.

AT BALTIMORE.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	.	—	4	11	1
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—	3	8	0

Batteries—Suggs, Conley, Wilhelm, and Russell; Dickson and Roberts.

AT ST. LOUIS.

												R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	2	0	0	—	3	8	2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—	3	6	2

Batteries—Hendrix and Wilson; Willett and Simon.

CARDINALS NOW SECOND.

Beat Boston Braves and Force Them Into Third Place.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 27.—The Cardinals kept close to the Giants today by taking the first game of the series from Boston by 3 to 2 in ten innings of thrilling baseball. McGraw will welcome the Cardinals' victory, as he said before leaving St. Louis that Boston is the team the Giants must beat for the pennant.

Home runs played a great part in the Cardinal victory. Walton Cruise got St. Louis off in the lead by walloping Rudolph for a homer and Lee Magee tied the score in the eighth by another homer.

The end came quickly. Magee, who was the star of the Cardinals, opened their half of the tenth inning with a single to right. Cozy Dolan promptly clubbed a double to left, and Magee came all the way home, ending the game.

Perdue lacked control in the early innings, and Griner went in in the eighth to relieve him. Cruise's home run in the second scored the first run for St. Louis. With two out, Cruise slammed one on a line to left that rolled to the fence and netted Walton a clean homer.

Boston tied it up in the third. Moran got a walk. Evers drove against the right field wall, but Watson made a phenomenal leaping catch. Then Connolly got the first hit off Perdue. Moran stopped at second, but stole third a minute later. Perdue then balked when he started to throw to first and Moran scored. Connolly went to second, but was caught trying to steal third. From then until the fifth inning the teams battled and then Boston scored the run that nearly won for Stallings's men. Connolly drove a hard one to Dolan, who dropped the ball and Connolly went all the way around while Dolan was chasing the ball.

In the sixth the Cardinals were menacing. Mageet singled and Dolan was safe when Maranville played his grounder poorly. Miller forced Magee at third. Wilson fouled to Smith and Cruise fanned. Rudolph pulled out of the hole in great style.

In the eighth inning Lee Magee belted out his homer, tying the score. He drove it far over Moran's head and easily made the circuit. Then after two were out in the same inning the Cardinals threatened another score. Wilson beat out a slow bounder to Smith and Cruise coaxed a walk from Rudolph. Beck forced Wilson on a close play at third. The game was played in a drizzling rain. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g's, 2b.	5	0	1	0	4
Magee, 1b.	4	2	3	7	0
Dolan, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
J. M'r, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
W'son, rf.	4	0	1	5	0
Cruise, cf.	3	1	2	4	0
Beck, 3b.	4	0	2	1	0
Wingo, c.	4	0	0	9	4
Perdue, p.	2	0	1	0	0
*Snyder	1	0	0	0	0
Griner, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	11	30	11

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Evers, 2b.	5	0	1	1	2
Con'ly, lf.	3	1	1	0	0
G'bert, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Mann, cf.	0	0	0	1	0
Devore, cf.	1	0	0	1	0
Schm't, 1b.	5	0	1	13	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	4	1
M'v'le, ss.	4	0	1	3	4
Gowdy, c.	4	0	1	3	2
Rud'ph, p.	4	0	0	0	4
Total	37	2	8	*27	13

*None out when winning run was scored.
*Batted for Perdue in seventh inning.
Errors—Dolan, Wingo.

St. Louis ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—3
Boston ....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Beck, Dolan. Home runs—Cruise, Magee. Hits—Off Perdue, 3 in seven innings; off Griner, 5 in three innings. Sacrifice hit—Magee. Stolen bases—Moran, Schmidt. Double plays—Maranville, Evers, and Schmidt. Left on bases—Boston, 10; St. Louis, 9. Bases on balls—Off Perdue, 5; off Rudolph, 2. Struck out—By Perdue, 4; by Rudolph, 4; by Griner, 3. Balk—Perdue. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Lincoln.

NO SCORE UNTIL TENTH.

Then Brooklyn Wins on Two Hits and a Sacrifice.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—Brooklyn defeated Pittsburgh 1 to 0 today in the tenth inning of a pitchers' battle between Reulbach and Harmon. The visitors scored the winning run on McCarty's single, Reulbach's sacrifice and a base hit by Stengel. Reulbach received a telegram notifying him that his father is critically ill at St. Louis, and the pitcher left immediately after the game for that city. Score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
St'gel, rf.	5	0	2	1	0
D'bert, 1b.	5	0	0	14	0
Myers, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Egan, ss.	4	0	0	3	7
C'sh'w, 2b.	3	0	1	5	3
Getz, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
McC'y, c.	4	1	1	2	3
R'bach, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total	35	1	5	30	18

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
C'lins, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Kelly, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Viox, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
K'chy, 1b.	4	0	2	18	0
W'g'r, ss.	3	0	0	2	6
McC'y, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4
*Hyatt	0	0	0	0	0
†Menzor	0	0	0	0	0
Gibson, c.	4	0	1	2	1
H'mon, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	33	0	6	30	15

*Batted for McCarty in tenth inning.
†Ran for Hyatt in tenth inning.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Cutshaw, Stengel, Wheat. Double play—Egan, Cutshaw, and Daubert. First base on balls—Off Reulbach, 1; off Harmon, 2. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Sacrifice hits—Reulbach, Wagner. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburgh, 5. Struck out—By Reulbach, 2; by Harmon, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

BALL PLAYERS FINED.

Zimmerman and Evers Assessed $100 Each and Maranville $50.

John K. Tener, President of the National League, announced yesterday, after investigating the fight which occurred in the Chicago-Boston game in Chicago on Wednesday, that he had fined Third Baseman Zimmerman of the Chicago club and Second Baseman Evers of the Boston club $100 each for their part in the affair. Shortstop Maranville of the Boston club was fined $50.

Reds Rally and Win in Ninth.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27.—A ninth inning rally enabled Cincinnati to win from Philadelphia today by 3 to 2. Philadelphia had scored two runs in their half of the ninth on three hits, one of which was a two-bagger by Cravath, but Cincinnati came back strongly and scored two runs on three singles by the first three batters up in the innings. Paskert and Dooin were put out of the game for disputing decisions of the umpires. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lobert, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2
Becker, cf.	4	0	0	2	1
Ireland, 1b.	3	1	1	11	0
Cravath, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Byrne, 2b.	4	0	1	3	5
Paskert, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Dooin, lf.	0	0	0	1	0
A'x'nd'r, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
Martin, ss.	4	0	1	0	3
Burns, c.	4	0	1	3	2
Tincup, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Total	33	2	6	*24	14

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Killifer, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Herzog, ss.	3	0	1	2	5
T'mbly, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
Nieh'ff, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
Groh, 2b.	4	1	2	3	2
Daniels, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Kello'g, 1b.	3	0	0	10	1
Gonzales, c.	3	0	1	3	1
Do'glass, p.	2	0	0	0	1
†Miller	1	0	1	0	0
‡B'gh'mer	0	1	0	0	0
Total	29	3	7	27	12

*None out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Niehoff in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Miller in ninth inning.
Errors—Lobert, Burns, Niehoff, Gonzales, Groh, Cravath.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—3
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hits—Paskert, Cravath. Three-base hit—Groh. Sacrifice hit—Douglass. Stolen bases—Lobert, Herzog. Double plays—Herzog and Kellogg; Becker and Byrne. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Cincinnati, 5. First base on balls—Off Tincup, 2; off Douglass, 2. Struck out—By Tincup, 2; by Douglass, 8. Time of game—One hour and fifty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 5; Minneapolis, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 8; Kansas City, 7.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 0.
At Cleveland—St. Paul, 2; Cleveland, 1. (Twelve innings.)

Baseball today, Washington Park, 3:30 P.M. Tip Tops vs. Buffalo Feds. Ladies' Day.—Advt.

CHANGE OF PITCHERS DEFEATS YANKEES

McHale Supplants Keating and His Wild Throw Spoils Chances of Victory.

After more than three hours of beating around the bush, Branch Rickey's St. Looey Browns beat the Yankees at the Polo Grounds late last night by a score of 5 to 4. The end came in the twelfth inning, when Jimmy Austin did some alert base running and got around to third, from whence Derrill Pratt scored him with a nifty poke to right field.

Some time previous to these proceedings the Yankees had every intention of winning the game. Ray Keating, who can pitch the first half of any game as well as the best of them, pitched five innings and the Browns obtained only one hit. He got wabbly in the sixth and the Browns scored a couple of runs. In the seventh Manager Chance took him out before he could do any more damage and put in Marty McHale, which showed that Manager Chance, in making this change, went from bad to worse.

McHale didn't last long, and when he made a high heave over first base, which tied the score. Fisher came to the rescue. Before the game was over Warhop also took a hand in the affair. All the pitchers were shoved in presumably so that the blame could be distributed among the whole staff.

Umpire Silk O'Loughlin was caught fast asleep in the tenth when the Yanks had a good chance to break the tie and win. Maisel forced Sweeney at second for the third out, but Pratt didn't have his foot on the bag and Sweeney was safe. Silk was watching first base and had his back to the play. There was a loud "holler," but when an umpire's right, he's right, and when he's wrong, he's right. What can you do?

Mitchell started the game for the Browns, and in the sixth inning was seized with generosity and began to force runs over the plate by freely distributing bases on balls. Rickey called a convention of the St. Louis players at the pitcher's box, and the players cast lots to see who would be elected to take Mitchell's place. Nobody seemed anxious, because there was a long argument, and finally Earl Hamilton accepted the honor. Not to be outdone by Mitchell, Hamilton forced in some runs also.

So you see, if the Yankees had won, the game would have been nothing more than a gift anyway.

The Yanks counted in the fifth, when Peckinpaugh got hit and went to third on Sweeney's blow to right. When Gus Williams made a bad heave to third Peckinpaugh scored. In the first half of the sixth, Mitchell singled and Austin walked. Lavan's single scored Mitchell, and sent Austin to third. Jimmy scored while Shotten was being exterminated at first.

Through the generosity of Mitchell and Hamilton the Yankees were presented with three runs in the last half of the sixth, and had the game comfortably coming their way by a score of 4 to 2.

That was too good to be true, because if they had won this game the Yanks would have gone up to sixth place in the race, and that altitude might have made them dizzy.

Austin opened the twelfth inning with a single to centre. Lavan sacrificed, and then Austin very boldly stole third. After Shotten skied to Peckinpaugh, Pratt ripped a single to right, and Austin counted with the victory. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Austin, 3b.	5	2	1	2	2
Lavan, ss.	5	1	2	3	5
Shotten, cf.	5	0	0	2	0
Pratt, 2b.	5	0	1	4	2
C.W'k'r, lf.	5	0	0	1	0
W'ms, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Leary, 1b.	5	0	2	13	0
Hale, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Agnew, c.	2	1	2	5	2
Mitchell, p.	2	1	1	0	1
H'miltn, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*E.Walk'r	1	0	0	0	0
B'mgd'r, p.	2	0	0	1	1
Total	43	5	10	36	15

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, 2b.	6	0	1	1	4
Hartz'll, lf.	5	1	0	0	0
Cook, rf.	5	1	3	1	1
Cree, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Mullen, 1b.	5	1	1	17	0
P'k'p'h, ss.	3	1	0	4	6
Sweeney, c.	3	0	2	10	2
Maisel, 3b.	4	0	1	1	5
Keating, p.	3	0	0	0	1
McHale, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Fisher, p.	1	0	0	0	1
†Daley	1	0	0	0	0
Warhop, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	40	4	9	36	21

*Batted for Hamilton in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Fisher in the eleventh inning.
Errors—Williams, McHale.

St. Louis...0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 1—5
New York...0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Two-base hit—C. Walker. Sacrifice hits—Cree, Williams, Lavan. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Leary, Austin. Left on bases—New York, 10; St. Louis, 9. Bases on balls—Off Keating, 2; off Fisher, 3; off Mitchell, 6; off Hamilton, 1; off Baumgardner, 1. Struck out—By Keating, 8; by Fisher, 2; by Mitchell, 2; by Hamilton, 2; by Baumgardner, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, (Peckinpaugh.) Wild pitch—Keating. Hits—Off Mitchell, 4 in five and one-third innings; off Hamilton, 2 in one and one-third innings; off Baumgardner, 3 in five innings; off Keating, 5 in seven innings, (none out in eighth;) off McHale, 1 in two-thirds innings; off Fisher, 2 in three and one-third innings; off Warhop, 2 in one inning. Time of game—Three hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Red Sox Trounce Tigers, 9 to 2.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—Boston won easily from Detroit today, 9 to 2. Gardner's double and singles by Speaker and Hooper gave the home team two runs in the third. In the fifth, Fardner scored with a home run, and in the sixth, five hits with two passes gave Boston six more. Detroit scored two in the eighth on a double, two singles and a pass, and a sacrifice fly. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	5	1	3	3	1
Scott, ss.	5	0	2	4	5
Sp'ker, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
H'ksen, cf.	1	0	0	2	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	0	2	2
H'lit'l, 1b.	3	1	1	6	0
Gainer, 1b.	1	0	0	2	0
J'vrin, 2b.	4	1	1	3	4
G'dner, 3b.	3	3	2	1	1
C'gan, c.	2	2	2	0	0
Thomas, c.	1	0	0	1	0
C'lins, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Total	34	9	13	27	14

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	3	0	0	3	3
McM'n, ss.	1	0	0	1	1
Vitt, 3b.	4	0	2	0	3
Cobb, cf.	3	0	0	2	1
C'ford, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
K'v'h, 2b.	3	1	1	2	4
Mor'ty, 1b.	3	1	2	12	0
Stanage, c.	3	0	1	1	2
Baker, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Dubuc, p.	2	0	0	0	1
McC'y, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Reyn's, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Heilman	0	0	0	0	0
†High	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	10	24	16

*Batted for McCreery in eighth inning.
†Ran for Stanage in eighth inning.
Errors—McMullen, Stanage.

Boston ....0 0 2 0 1 6 0 0 .—9
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Two-base hits—Gardner, Speaker, Kavanaugh. Three-base hit—Hooper. Home run—Gardner. Hits—Off Dubuc, 10 in 5 2-3 innings; off McCreery, 1 in 1 1-3 innings; off Reynolds, 2 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Collins, 2, Lewis. Sacrifice fly—Hellman. Stolen bases—Janvrin, Scott. Double plays—Scott, Janvrin, and Hoblitzel, 2. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Detroit, 6. First base on balls—Off Dubuc, 2; off McCreery, 1; off Collins, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Struck out—By Dubuc, 1; by Collins, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Egan.

Bender Hard Hit, but Wins.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Bender was hit safely in nearly every inning today, but he got splendid support, especially from Strunk and Oldring, and Philadelphia defeated Chicago 6 to 1. Safe hits, mixed with passes and sacrifice hits, drove Benz off the rubber in six sessions. Lathrop was hit at the right time in the seventh inning. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Oldr'g, lf.	3	1	1	4	0
E. C's, 2b.	2	1	0	2	4
Baker, 3b.	4	2	3	2	1
McI's, 1b.	4	1	2	6	0
Str'k, cf.	3	0	0	7	0
Barry, ss.	2	0	1	0	1
Schang, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Bender, p.	4	0	1	0	2
Total	29	6	8	27	8

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wolfe, rf.	5	0	3	2	0
W'ver, ss.	5	0	1	0	1
J. C's, cf.	5	0	2	4	0
F'nier, 1b.	5	0	0	9	1
Dem'tt, lf.	3	0	2	3	1
Schalk, c.	4	0	1	4	0
Bl'b'n, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4
Breton, 3b.	4	1	1	0	3
Benz, p.	2	0	1	1	2
Lath'p, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Chappell	1	0	0	0	0
†Daley	1	0	1	0	0
Total	39	1	12	24	12

*Batted for Benz in seventh inning.
†Batted for Lathrop in ninth inning.
Errors—Blackburn, (2,) Collins.

Philadelphia ....0 0 0 3 0 1 2 0 .—6
Chicago ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Schalk, Breton, Benz, Bender. Three-base hit—Baker. Hits—Off Benz, 5 in six innings; off Lathrop, 3 in two innings. Sacrifice hit—Strunk. Sacrifice flies—Schang, Barr. Stolen bases—Demmitt, McInnis. Left on bases—Chicago, 12; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Benz, 3; off Bender, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Lathrop, (E. Collins.) Struck out—By Benz, 3; by Bender, 5. Passed ball—Schang. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Sheridan.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 9; Chicago, 2.
Cincinnati, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Brooklyn, 1; Pittsburgh, 0. (Ten innings.)
St. Louis, 3; Boston, 2. (Ten innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis 5; New York, 4. (Twelve innings.)
Washington, 1; Cleveland, 0.
Washington, 3; Cleveland, 3. (Fourteen innings; darkness.)
Boston 9; Detroit, 2.
Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 7; Buffalo, 5.
Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 3. (Ten innings; rain.)
Baltimore, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
Indianapolis at Kansas City. (Postponed; rain.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto, 6; Newark, 1.
Jersey City, 1; Buffalo, 0.
Rochester, 4; Providence, 1.
Montreal, 9; Baltimore, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	61	49	.555
St. Louis	64	54	.542
Boston	60	51	.541
Chicago	60	55	.522
Cincinnati	53	60	.469
Brooklyn	52	61	.460
Philadelphia	51	60	.459
Pittsburgh	51	62	.451

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	80	37	.684
Boston	66	48	.579
Washington	61	54	.530
Detroit	59	59	.500
Chicago	56	63	.471
St. Louis	55	62	.470
New York	53	64	.453
Cleveland	39	82	.322

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	66	49	.574
Chicago	63	51	.553
Baltimore	60	52	.536
Buffalo	56	55	.505
Brooklyn	56	55	.505
Kansas City	54	62	.466
St. Louis	52	64	.448
Pittsburgh	46	65	.415

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	70	50	.583
Rochester	71	51	.582
Baltimore	67	51	.568
Buffalo	67	52	.563
Toronto	60	58	.509
Newark	57	60	.487
Montreal	48	74	.393
Jersey City	37	81	.313

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Washington. (Two games.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Toronto.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Providence at Rochester.
Baltimore at Montreal.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Baltimore.

Senators Win, Then Are Tied.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Washington and Cleveland played two extra-inning games today, the home team winning the first contest in the tenth inning, 1 to 0, while the second game was called at the end of the fourteenth inning on account of darkness with the score tied at 3 to 3. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
Mitchell, lf.	4	0	2	3	1
Gandil, 1b.	3	1	1	13	0
Morg'n, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1
Shanks, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
McB'de, ss.	3	0	1	1	5
Ainsm'h, c.	1	0	0	4	1
Henry, c.	2	0	0	3	0
Shaw, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	31	1	4	30	14

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lieb'd, cf.	3	0	0	4	1
C'pm'n, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0
Jacks'n, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Lajoie, 1b.	4	0	1	15	0
Kirke, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Turner, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
W'bsg's, ss.	4	0	0	0	8
O'Neill, c.	2	0	1	5	0
Steen, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Total	31	0	4	*29	15

*Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Steen, Morgan, McBride, Shaw.

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—O'Neill. Sacrifice hits—Steen, Gandil. Sacrifice fly—Shanks. Double play—Gandil, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Washington, 3. First base on balls—Off Shaw, 2. First base on error—Cleveland, 1. Struck out—By Steen, 4; by Shaw, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
L'b'ld, cf.	7	0	0	6	0
C'man, 2b.	6	0	2	3	3
J'kson, rf.	6	1	3	3	0
Lajoie, 1b.	6	0	2	12	1
Kirke, lf.	6	0	0	3	0
T'ner, 3b.	6	0	1	4	2
W'b'g's, ss.	6	0	0	1	2
Egan, c.	6	1	2	10	2
M'ton, p.	2	0	0	0	1
H'man, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Bl'd'g, p.	1	0	1	0	1
*Johnston	1	1	1	0	0
†O'Neill	1	0	0	0	0
Total	55	3	12	42	14

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	6	1	0	2	0
Foster, 3b.	5	0	1	4	1
M'ch'l, lf.	5	1	2	3	0
Gandil, 1b.	6	0	1	11	0
M'gan, 2b.	6	0	1	3	3
Shanks, cf.	6	1	2	5	0
McB'e, ss.	5	0	0	4	6
Henry, c.	5	0	0	10	0
W'ms, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Ayres, p.	4	0	0	0	2
J'nson, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	49	3	7	42	12

*Batted for Morton in eighth inning.
†Batted for Hagerman in twelfth inning.
Errors—Wambsganss (3,) Morton, Foster.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Washington ....1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Johnston, Chapman, Shanks. Three-base hits—Shanks, Egan, Blanding. Hits—Off Morton, 3 in 7 innings; off Hagerman, 2 in 4 innings; off Blanding, 2 in 3 innings; off Ayres, 11 in 12 2-3 innings; off Johnson, 1 in 1 1-3 innings. Stolen bases—Jackson, Mitchell (3,) Foster (2.) Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Washington, 6. First base on balls—Off Morton, 1; off Blanding, 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Washington, 3. Struck out—By Morton, 4; by Hagerman, 2; by Blanding, 1; by Ayres, 8. Time of game—Two hours and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT TORONTO.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1	7	3
Toronto	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	.	—	6	12	1

Batteries—S. Smith and Wheat; Herbert and Kritchell.

AT BUFFALO.

											R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	8	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	5	0

Batteries—Verbout and Reynolds; Fullenwelder, Brandon, and Stevens.

AT ROCHESTER.

											R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1	6	4
Rochester	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	.	—	4	7	1

Batteries—Schulz and Onslow; Hughes and Williams.

AT MONTREAL.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	—	5	10	1
Montreal	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	4	.	—	9	9	0

Batteries—Russell and Erwin; Miller and Smith.

Baseball Today, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

KARL BEHR BEATS MURRAY AT TENNIS

Californian Loses Five-Set Match at Newport—Only Eight Players Left.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 27.—Play in the fourth annual tournament for the lawn tennis championship of the United States, which was brought to the completion of the fifth round, cut the original draw of 138 down to 8. San Francisco, Philadelphia, and New York are the only cities now having representatives left in the fray. New York has two of the eight, Karl Behr and Gustave F. Touchard, while the other two cities have three each. Maurice McLoughlin, Clarence J. Griffin, and Elia Fottrell have the colors of the West to uphold, and R. Norris Williams 2d, W. J. Clothier, and W. F. Johnson will strive for the Quaker City.

There was a larger crowd out at the Casino courts today than on any of the previous occasions. The courts were not in the best of condition, having been well baked by the hot sun of the past week. Had any of the players used soft strokes to a great extent they might have been bothered a little, but all of the sixteen who met on the courts depend largely on hard driving.

The interscholastic national championship was carried out to the final round. In the semi-finals E. R. McCormick, winner of the University of Southern California tournament, defeated R. B. Weber, Chicago University, in a hard five set battle with scores at 6—4, 3—6, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1. The Californian played pretty tennis, but was not as steady as his rival. In the lower half Leonard Beekman, Columbia University winner, had an easy time disposing of Harold A. Throckmorton, Princeton University, in straight sets at 6—3, 8—6, 6—1. Beekman was the better general and showed much more speed in getting around the courts.

Norman E. Brookes, the Australian, played in the mixed doubles with Miss Eleanor Sears, and the pair had an easy time winning from Mrs. Burden and W. M. Johnston in straight sets at 6—1, 6—2. Johnston was in very poor form and lost most of the points by his errors. Miss Marion Fenno and George L. Wrenn defeated Mrs. Spencer and Theodore R. Pell in the only other mixed doubles match at 6—4, 6—3.

The feature match for the day, and for that matter the best that has been seen for many a day at the Casino, was between Behr and Robert Lindley Murray of Palo Alto. Behr outmanoeuvred his opponent and won after five hard sets with scores at 3—6, 6—2, 7—5, 3—6, 8—6. The first few games of the struggle were rather slow, for the men were cautious about trusting themselves on the dry turf, but as the battle progressed they hit a higher speed and furnished plenty of excitement.

Murray was a slight favorite, and for four sets and part of the fifth he fought brilliantly. Then the so-called "silent" member of the Davis Cup team began a rally, and although he lost his service in a critical game, soon squared the match and finally pulled out the set after fourteen games had been played. Behr seemed to anticipate many of Murray's shots. The play from start to finish was sharp and returns were remarkable, while the court work by Murray covered a wide area. He was far more exhausted than Behr at the close.

Notwithstanding his five-set match yesterday, F. C. Inman came back today and drove G. F. Touchard to the limit to win, while Fottrell, Clothier and Johnson were also forced to play extra sets in their contests respectively, with Niles, Washburn and Pell.

McLoughlin had the easiest match of the day, allowing E. P. Pearson, a local player, but six games in three sets. In the four matches so far this week, McLoughlin lost seventeen games out of eighty-nine. The summary:

Fifth Round—W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, defeated W. M. Washburn, New York, 6—2, 6—4, 4—6, 6—1; W. F. Johnson, Philadelphia, defeated T. R. Pell, New York, 8—6, 6—1, 6—0, 6—4; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated G. P. Gardner, Jr., Boston, by default; M. E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, defeated E. P. Pearson, Newport, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3; Elia F. Fottrell, San Francisco, defeated N. W. Niles, Boston, 2—6, 9—7, 8—6, 6—2; Karl H. Behr, New York, defeated R. Lindley Murray, San Francisco, 3—6, 6—2, 7—5, 3—6, 8—6; R. Norris Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, defeated C. A. Major, Tampa, Fla., 7—5, 7—5, 6—1; Gustave F. Touchard, New York, defeated Frederick C. Inman, New York, 4—6, 1—6, 6—3, 6—2, 6—0.

Interscholastic Championship. — Semi-final Round—E. R. McCormick, Southern California, defeated R. B. Weber, Chicago, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1; L. Beekman, Columbia, defeated H. Throckmorton, Princeton, 6—3, 8—6, 6—1.

Sprig Picked for Sonder Yacht Team

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 27.—After two trial races today the yacht Sprig, owned by J. L. Saltonstall of Boston, was named as the second member of the American team which is being selected to meet German boats at Kiel next year. Sprig was second to Cima in the first of these races over a six-mile windward and leeward course and won in the second contest, which was over a six-mile triangular course. The Cima was forced to withdraw in the second event because of an accident. Eleanor, owned by G. L. Stone, and Amic, owned by Mrs. Guy Lowell, were eliminated by the committee, and the Cima and Mingo will compete further for third place on the team. Ellen was chosen yesterday. Summary:

Yacht and Owner.	First Race. H.M.S.	Second Race. H.M.S.
Cima, Guy Lowell	1:03:01	*
Sprig, J. L. Saltonstall	1:03:34	0:56:34
Mingo, H. M. Sears	1:03:44	0:57:47
Amic, Mrs. Guy Lowell	1:05:48	0:59:17
Eleanor, G. L. Stone	1:05:49	0:58:38

*Withdrew.

Well-Played Golf at Jefferson.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON, N. H., Aug. 27.—Well-played matches, enthusiastic galleries, and ideal weather made the first and second rounds of match play today the most interesting in the history of the White Mountain championship. Bryce S. Evans of Belmont Springs, J. D. Standish, Jr., of Detroit; E. M. Taft of Woodland, and Harold C. Richard of St. Andrews are left in the semi-finals. Summary:

First Round.—Bryce S. Evans, Belmont, beat Winthrop M. Sayer, Englewood, 1 up; W. L. Richard, St. Andrews, beat Galen Snow, Greenfield, 4 and 3; E. M. Taft, Jr., Hatterly, beat H. P. Farrington, Woodland, 4 and 2; B. D. Standish, Jr., Detroit, beat Sidney Brown, Baltusrol, by default; A. J. McClure, Lakewood, beat D. Manson, Englewood, 3 and 2; E. M. Taft, Woodland, beat Carl W. Vietor, Williams, 5 and 4; H. C. Richard, St. Andrews, beat W. H. Lippincott, Riverton, 9 and 8; L. M. Washburn, Princeton, beat C. M. Fink, Maplewood, 5 and 4.

Second Round.—Evans beat W. L. Richard, 3 and 2; Standish beat E. M. Taft, Jr., 7 and 6; E. M. Taft beat McClure, 1 up; H. C. Richard beat Washburn, 1 up, (nineteen holes.)

New York State League.

At Scranton—Albany, 1; Scranton, 0.
Scranton, 4; Albany, 3.
At Wilkes-Barre—Wilkes-Barre, 6; Troy, 5. (Ten innings.)
At Syracuse—Elmira, 4; Syracuse, 1.
At Utica—Binghamton, 3; Utica, 2.

Eastern Association.

At Springfield—Pittsfield, 8; Springfield, 3.
At New London—Hartford, 9; New London, 0.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 7; New Haven, 0.
At Bridgeport — Bridgeport, 9; New Britain, 0.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 4; Lynn, 3.
At Portland—Haverhill, 3; Portland, 1.
At Manchester—Lawrence, 3; Manchester, 1. Lawrence, 7; Manchester, 2.
At Lewiston—Lewiston, 8; Lowell, 7.

Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 11; Reading, 2.
At Allentown—Allentown, 7; Wilmington, 6.
At Lancaster—Trenton, 4; Lancaster, 1.

Southern Association.

At Nashville—Nashville, 1; Montgomery, 0.
At New Orleans—Memphis, 12; New Orleans, 2.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 2; Chattanooga, 1.
At Mobile—Mobile, 4; Atlanta, 2.

Virginia League.

At Newport News—Newport News, 5; Richmond, 3.
At Portsmouth—Portsmouth, 3; Norfolk, 2.
At Roanoke—Petersburg, 9; Roanoke, 0.

GROVES HUGHES' EASY RACE

Selling Platers Run for Stakes at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—It was not an enticing racing card that was framed by the Saratoga Association this afternoon for the edification of its patrons and even though class was absent in some of the events, there was excitement enough to make up for that defect.

The stake was the Amsterdam, and it brought out a field of five good selling platers to the post. Grover Hughes, the horse that A. Weber took from Frank D. Weir out of a selling race, was the winner. It was the second victory for him under his new colors, and he has proven himself a cheap horse for the $1,500 that was paid for him. After his hollow victory this afternoon Joseph R. Marquette, Jr., ran him up from $1,200, his entered price, to $1,500, but he was retained by Weber.

What was of really more racing importance than the stake was a six-furlong handicap that attracted the best sprinters at the track. It went to R. J. McKenzie's Buckhorn, the winner of the Brooklyn Handicap. The race was under high weights, and Buckhorn carried 140 pounds to a head victory over Sir John Johnson, from the Beverwick Stable. While the victory of Buckhorn was an impressive one, H. K. Knapp's Sprite, who finished a good third, was best in the race, and she undoubtedly would have been first had it not been that she was crowded back right at the start and forced to close an immense gap.

The steeplechase of the day brought about a popular victory, when Thomas Wright, the clever Baltimore amateur, rode his own horse, Bay Brook, to victory over Ral Parr's Shannon River and Henry W. Warner's Nosegay. In this race Old Salt, the favorite, while in a good lead, made a bad landing four fences from the finish, and when he all but unseated Tuckey, Bay Brook was enabled to score. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maidens; 2-year-olds; $400 added; six furlongs. Time—1:14 1-5.
Rupica, John Sanford, 108 pounds, (Taylor,) 11 to 20, out, (coupled with Quarts.).1½
Sand Bank, 105, (Ryan,) 4 to 1, even......2²
Quartz, 108, (Buxton,) 11 to 20, out (coupled with Rupica.)......3³
Sharpshooter, Royalty, Yestersun, and Carlone also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for three-year-olds and upwards; selling; handicap; $600 added; about two miles. Time—4:20 3-5.
Baybrook, Thomas Wright, 145 pounds, (Owner,) 5 to 1, 6 to 5......1⁴
Shannon River, 150, (Allen,) 2 to 1, 2 to 5..²
Nosegay, 132, (Chandler,) 7 to 1, 9 to 5...3⁴
Old Salt also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; highweight handicap; $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:13.
Buckhorn, R. T. Mackenzie's, 140 pounds, (Buxton,) 6 to 1, 5 to 2......1¹
Sir John Johnson, 132, (Schuttinger,) 7 to 1, 5 to 2......2¹½
Sprite, 138, (Butwell,) 11 to 10, 2 to 5, (coupled with Yankee Notions)......3²
Uncle Jimmie, Flitaway, Yankee Notions, Uncle Mun, Benanet, Isirose, Sir William Johnson, and Master Joe also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Amsterdam Selling Stakes; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Time—1:39.
Grover Hughes, A. Weber's, 110 pounds, (Keogh,) 11 to 5, 4 to 5......1⁴
Montrassor, 103, (Sumter,) 11 to 5, 9 to 10..2⁸
Jawbone, 98, (Hopkins,) 7 to 1, 5 to 2...3⁴
Wooden Shoes and Leo Skolny also ran.
Winner, entered to be sold for $1,200, bid up to $1,500 by J. R. Marquette, Jr., but bid in by owner for $1,505.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year olds; selling; $400 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07 1-5.
Headmast, J. Fitzsimmon's, 109 pounds, (McCahey,) 5 to 1, 2 to 1......1¾
Sandstone, 104, (Taylor,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1...2ʰ
Alhena, 106, (Buxton,) 3 to 2, 1 to 2.... 3³
Outlook, Miss Fielder, and Gaelic also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three-years-old and upward; $500 added; one mile. Time—1:42.
Easter Star, F. Ambrose Charle's, 98 pounds, (Sumter,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1......1²
Under Cover, 103, (Martin,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1.2¹½
Early Morn, 106, (Nathan,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1. 3½
Pebeto, Golden Prince, O'Reilly, Frontier, Dakota, His Nibs, Beethoven, and Dancing Master also ran.

Entries for Saratoga Racing.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The following are the entries for tomorrow's races:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; fillies and geldings; selling; five and a half furlongs. B First, 107 pounds; Unity, 107; *Haversack, 98; Hiker, 105; Surgeon, 103; Sand Bank, 113; Goodwood, 103; Sarsenet, 109; Change, 105; Hectograph, 103; Kitty Warfield, 103; Chanteuse, 103.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; the Piping Rock Subscription Handicap; seven furlongs. Virginia Lass, 112 pounds; Babisa, 108; Ondes, 124; Election Bet, 117; Aurora, 112; Lily Orme, 112; Golden Prime, 109; Delegate, 114.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a furlong. *Executor, 95 pounds; *Humiliation, 88; *Spear Head, 101; Virile, 113; Guy Fisher, 113; Amalfi, 110; Belle of Bryn Mawr, 108.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile. Buck Horn, 122 pounds; Hedge, 112; Frederick L, 108; Ringling, 92; Winning Witch, 113; Reybourn, 100; Holiday, 93; Magnet, 109; Celesta, 108.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Loveland, 99 pounds; Yankee Tree, 97; Sapulveda, 112; Bookkeeper, 101; *Mater, 94; Afterglow, 109; Dr. Duenner, 109; Bac, 109; Yodeling, 97; *King Box, 102; Mr. Specs, 109; Royal Meteor, 109; Camelia, 107; Progressive, 112.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; handicap; five and a half furlongs. Razzano, 100 pounds; Eleusinia, 98; Sea Shell, 114; Runes, 97; Charter Maid, 114; Encore, 97.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

STRAIGHT-HEAT VICTORY.

Frank Bogash, Jr., Takes Free-for-All Pace Purse at Fort Erie.

BUFFALO, Aug. 27.—Frank Bogash, Jr., won the free-for-all pace, the closing event of the Grand Circuit races at Fort Erie, Ontario, today, pacing the final mile in 2:02¾. Only three horses started in the sweepstakes, Hal B., Jr., being an added starter. The Bogash horse sold a prohibitive favorite and won in straight heats. Walter Cox's gray gelding, Earl, Jr., was the contender in each heat.

The 2:11 trot did not fill and was declared off. This left only three events for Getaway Day.

Jones, driving Our Colonel, favorite in the pools for the 2:04 pacers, was removed by the judges after the first heat and Childs drove the stallion in the next four heats. The judges took action after Our Colonel had finished behind Del Ray and Pickles, the time for the mile being 2:09. Our Colonel lost the second heat to Del Ray, but won the next three and the race. The summary:

2:12 Pace—Purse, $1,000; 3 in 5.
Coaster Mobel, b. m., by Mobel, (Cox)......8 9 1 8 1 1
Leila Patchen, b.m., (Snow). 5 3 10 1 2 2
Fred Deforest, b. s., (Osborn)......2 1 8 3 3 3
Grand Opera, b. r., (James). 1 2 3 6 4 4
Don Patch, br. g., (Floyd). 7 11 2 2 ro.
Shade Line, ch. s., (Owens). 3 4 5 4 ro.
Edith C., ch. m., McGarvin). 11 8 4 9 ro.
Barin Alcyone, b. g., (Ernest)......10 6 6 5 ro.
T. C. S., b. g., (Murphy)...... 9 7 7 7 ro.
The Reverent, b.s., (McCoy). 4 10 9 dr.
Nelda Schnell, b. m., (Garrison)......6 5 11 dr.
Time—2:07¼; 2:07¼; 2:07¼; 2:08¼; 2:09¼; 2:10½.

2:04 Pace—Purse, $1,000; 3 in 5.
Our Colonel, b. s., by Colonel Cochran, (Jones, Childs)......3 2 1 1 1
Del Ray, b. s., (Cox)......1 1 2 2 2
Pickles, b. m., (Jackson)......2 4 3 3 4
Baron A., b. s., (McMahon)......4 3 4 4 3
Time—2:09; 2:04¾; 2:04½; 2:05¼; 2:06¼.

Free-for-all pace; sweepstakes; three heats.
Frank Bogash, Jr., b. g., by Frank Bogash, (Murphy)......1 1 1
Earl, Jr., gr. g., (Cox)......2 2 2
Hal B., Jr., blk. h., (McEwan)......3 3 3
Time—2:07; 2:06¼; 2:02¾.

Corp. Reeves Wins Palma Trophy.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 27.—Long-range shooting of a sensational nature was a feature of today's matches on the Sea Girt ranges. The Palma individual shot on the 800, 900, and 1,000 yard ranges was won by Corporal N. C. Reeves of the United States Marine Corps with a score of 223 out of a possible 225. Private J. S. Stewart from Massachusetts was next with 222 to his credit; Capt. K. K. V. Casey, Pennsylvania, third, with 222; John W. Hessian, New York, fourth, 221; Corporal J. Copphedge, Marine Corps, fifth, 221, and Major Winfield S. Price, New Jersey, sixth, 221. Corporal Reeves and Capt. Casey both had possible scores on the 800 and 900 yard ranges. Major Price, Corporal Copphedge, and J. W. Hessian had possible scores at 800.

WINNERS REPEAT IN ATLANTIC RACES

Strong Southeast Breeze Sends Yachts Skimming Over the Lower Bay Courses.

After the most interesting scrap of the week, the yachtsmen who are taking part in the Atlantic Yacht Club classic ended their series racing on Gravesend Bay yesterday afternoon. Thirty-eight yachts, the largest number that has sailed on the lower bay this year, took part in the regatta and made excellent time around the various courses in a fresh breeze from the southeast. The direction of the wind enabled the Regatta Committee, made up of Carlos de Zafra, Chairman, and S. L. Findlay, to give the larger boats a course of a reach from the starting line off Sea Gate to Old Orchard Shoal Light, a beat to the Southwest Spit Buoys, and another reach home.

Once more Okee was the winner among the thirty-footers of the New York Yacht Club, easily taking the series prize from Banzai, the only other yacht in the class. Moira won among the schooherettes. However, the series prize was taken by Alicia. Alice again won in the Q class. The boat, however, ties with Arvia for the series prize and the Thompson Trophy. They will sail off the tie during the annual regatta of the club on Labor Day.

By winning in the Larchmont Interclub Class Como takes the series prize for the division. M & F II. was the winner in the S class, and also wins the series prize. If the Lipton Cup goes to the winner of the class, the boat also takes the prize, and as it would be her third leg on the cup, she would become its permanent owner. Heron won both the daily prize and the series cup among the Birds. Shadow turned the same trick among the Star boats. The summary:

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB—30 FOOTERS.
Start, 1:45. Course, 17 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Okee, J. H. Mahlstedt	4:18:16	2:33:16
Banzai, Edmund Lang	4:19:08	2:34:08

SCHOONERETTES.
Start, 1:45. Course, 17 Miles.

Moira, J. W. & E. P. Alker	4:24:32	2:39:42
Alicia, W. M. Baldwin	4:28:36	2:43:36

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.
Start, 1:50. Course, 17 Miles.

Alice, Gherardi Davis	4:22:31	2:32:21
Arvia, P. W. Rouss	4:24:26	2:34:26
Virginia, J. Stuart Blackton	4:25:46	2:35:46

SLOOPS—SPECIAL CLASS—CLASSES Q AND R.
Start, 1:50. Course, 17 Miles.

Alice, Gherardi Davis	4:22:31	2:32:31
Joyetta, Childs and Draper	4:43:18	2:53:18

Corrected times on Alice, 2:32:31; Joyetta, 2:38:53.

SPECIAL YAWL CLASS.
Start, 1:55. Course, 17 Miles.

Imperia II., C. T. Pierce	4:29:16	2:34:16
Sakana, C. H. Humphrys	4:43:47	2:48:47

Boats not measured.

LONG ISLAND SOUND HANDICAP CLASS.
Start, 1:55. Course, 17 Miles.

Rohilla, H. J. Diem	4:24:22	2:29:22
Sally IX., A. E. Black	4:34:53	2:39:53

Corrected times on Rohilla, 2:29:22; Sally IX., 2:30:11.

LARCHMONT INTER-CLUB CLASS.
Start, 1:55. Course, 12.24 Miles.

Como, C. Shields	4:15:41	2:20:41
Yuron, W. S. Mackintosh	4:16:45	2:21:45

GRAVESEND BAY HANDICAP CLASS.
Start, 2:00. Course, 12.24 Miles.

Joy, Le Sauvage and Davis	4:16:17	2:16:17
M & F, G. F. Sever	4:30:24	2:30:24
Careless, C. V. Byram	Did not finish	

Corrected times on Joy, 2:16:17; M & F, 2:16:56.

SLOOPS—CLASS S.
Start, 2:05. Course, 12.24 Miles.

M. & F. II., Camp and Marchant	4:27:52	2:22:52
Cyric, W. Hunt Hall	4:29:42	2:24:42

BAYSIDE BIRDS.
Start, 2:05. Course, 12.25 Miles.

Heron, A. W. Cowl	4:28:11	2:23:11
Loon, A. W. Knapp	4:29:26	2:24:26
Curlew, C. A. Willard	4:29:40	2:24:40
Teaser, A. Nesbitt	4:29:47	2:24:47

KNOCKABOUTS.
Start, 2:10. Course, 10.12 Miles.

Skylark, F. W. Burnham	4:06:31	1:56:31
Slow Poke, F. L. Durland	4:07:26	1:57:26
Chico, S. R. Church	4:13:50	2:03:50

STAR CLASS.
Start, 2:15. Course, 10.12 Miles.

Shadow, W. L. Inslee	4:09:07	1:54:07
Cynosure, A. B. Fry	4:09:22	1:54:22
Maxixe, G. L. Beston	4:13:57	1:58:57
Argus, T. L. Bailey	4:14:40	1:59:40
Twinkle, J. G. Alley	4:15:44	2:00:44
Murad, C. L. Atkinson	4:16:00	2:01:00
Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	4:16:08	2:01:08
Snapper, A. Iselin, 2d	4:16:17	2:11:17
Meteor, R. H. Finlay	4:16:31	2:01:31
Zeta, G. W. Elder, Jr.	4:25:03	2:10:03
Half Moon, W. V. Kipp	Withdrew	

Series Points.—New York Yacht Club thirty-footers—Okee, 6; Banzai, 3. Schoonerettes—Alicia, 5; Moira, 4. Class Q—Alice, 7; Arvia, 7; Virginia, 4. Larchmont Interclub—Como, 5; Yuron, 4. Long Island Sound Handicap Class—Rohilla, 5; Sally IX., 4. Class S—M. & F. II., 5; Cyric, 4. Bayside Birds—Heron, 12; Loon, 7; Curlew, 7; Teaser, 4. Knockabouts—Protest pending. Star Class—Shadow, 31; Cynosure, 30; Murad, 20; Twinkle, 20; Snapper, 18; Little Dipper, 17; Maxixe, 14; Zeta, 13; Argus, 13; Meteor, 11; Half Moon, 10. Gravesend Bay Handicap Class—M. & F., 5; Joy, 3.

MUIRMAID SHOWS WAY.

Wins Race on Manhasset Bay for Interstate Championship.

With better conditions prevailing than on the opening day, the second series of races for the national motorboat championships in three classes were contested yesterday on Manhasset Bay, off Port Washington, N. Y. The championships will be decided this afternoon when the finals will be raced. Flyaway III., Thomas B. Taylor's scratch entrant in the Cabin Launch class, repeated its victory of Wednesday when it raced over the twenty-one and a half-mile course in 1:11:41. Wilfreda, a new boat making its first racing start under the colors of J. M. Rutherford of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, was second best on elapsed time, but may finish lower when its rating, which has not been completed, is announced.

Muirmaid again demonstrated her superiority over her rivals in the interstate championship division for speed boats 23 feet and under, scoring once more over Little Gunfire, this time beating W. J. Brainerd's craft on actual as well as on corrected time. Muirmaid also hung up the best average of the series for the thirty-mile course, averaging almost 25¾ miles per hour, whereas Little Gunfire, which held the best previous mark, made only 23.08.

After making two rounds of the triangular course, two minutes on each round faster than the winner in this class, Bull Moose was disabled, when in trying to avoid a collision with a cruiser cutting across the racing lane her pilot hurriedly threw out his clutch and cracked the base of the engine.

Harpoon, the only boat to compete on Wednesday for the international challenge trophy, lost her propeller shaft just before the start and was incapacitated. Peter Pan IV., owned by James Simpson, which won the International Cup last year, was still undergoing repairs, but may be able to hook up with the Harpoon today. Summary:

CLASS E—CABIN LAUNCH CHAMPIONSHIP.
Course, 21½ Miles. Start, 2:05.

Boat and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Flyaway III., T. B. Taylor	3:16:41	1:11:41
Wilfreda, J. M. Rutherford	3:28:34	1:23:34
Blue Peter V., A. Machman	4:21:17	2:16:17
Thistle, J. H. Wallace	4:21:04	2:16:04
Pandora II., A. T. Vance	4:27:47	2:22:47

Corrected time, omitting Wilfreda, whose rating was not completed — Flyaway III., 1:11:41; Blue Peter V., 1:57:53; Thistle, 2:00:49; Pandora II., 2:16:11.

CLASS A—INTERSTATE CHAMPIONSHIP FOR SPEED BOATS 33 FEET AND UNDER.
Start, 4. Course, 30 Miles.

Muirmaid, Pierre A. Proal	5:12:19	1:17:19
Little Gunfire, W. J. Brainerd	5:19:36	1:19:36
Bull Moose, Frank Gregory	Disabled	
Saratoga, Jr., M. Terris	Disabled	

Corrected time—Muirmaid, 1:08:07; Little Gunfire, 1:19:36.

CLASS D—MOTOR YACHT CHAMPIONSHIP FOR CRUISING BOATS 60 FEET AND OVER.
Start, 2. Course, 21½ Miles.

Flora Del Mar, W. F. Blaisdell	4:17:42	2:17:42

GOLF FAVORITES FAIL.

Warner and Patterson Defeated in New York Club Tournament.

Two favorites fell by the wayside in the second and third rounds of the annual tournament of the New York Golf Club over the Van Cortlandt Park links yesterday. These were Theodore Warner of the New York Golf Club, who won the medal in the qualifying round with a 74, and William D. Patterson of the Scottish-American Golf Club, who was beaten by J. H. Buckbee of the New York combination on the nineteenth hole. Warner lost to Harry A. Linton by 2 up and 1 to play.

Meanwhile Frank M. Gould came through at the expense of John Bredemus, erstwhile amateur champion athlete of the United States, 3 up and 1 to play. Summary:

Championship Division.—Second Round.—W. B. Parsons, New York Golf, beat Charles Bartell, New York Golf, 3 and 2; A. E. Betheridge, unattached, beat Paul T. Haber, 4 and 3; H. A. Linton, New York Golf, beat Dr. M. A. Bonnefond, New York Golf, 7 and 6; Theodore Warner, New York Golf, beat Dr. F. D. Brengel, New York Golf, 2 and 1; J. H. Buckbee, Jr., New York Golf, beat J. F. McDonald, unattached, 6 and 5; William D. Patterson, Scottish-American, beat C. M. H. Atherton, New York Golf, 3 and 2; John Bredemus, New York Golf, beat C. S. Chapman, North Jersey, 7 and 6; Frank M. Gould, New York Golf, beat P. L. Thompson, 3 and 2.

Third Round.—Betheridge beat Parsons, 5 and 4; Linton beat Warner, 2 and 1; Buckbee beat Patterson, 1 up, (19 holes;) Gould beat Bredemus, 3 and 1.

WOMEN'S WESTERN FINAL.

Mrs. H. D. Hammond to Play Mrs. F. S. Colburn for Golf Title.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Mrs. H. D. Hammond of Indianapolis, the Indiana champion, and Mrs. F. S. Colburn of Glenview, Chicago, will play tomorrow at the Hinsdale Golf Club for the women's Western golf championship as the result of their victories today in the semi-finals.

The former defeated Miss Myra Helmer of Midlothian, the champion, by 2 up and 1 to play, while Mrs. Colburn disposed of Miss Laurie Kaiser of St. Louis and Floosmoor, low medalist in the qualifying round, by the same margin.

Outing of B. R. T. Employes.

Five thousand employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company attended the annual field day games held under the auspices of the B. R. T. Baseball League at Dexter Park, Jamaica, yesterday. Thirty-five women competed with the men in the athletic contests. The event of importance was the baseball game between the Bergen Street Division team and that of the East New York Division, which was won by the latter by a score of 10 to 8, putting the Bergen Street players into a tie for first place with the Crosstown nine. David Burke was the winner of three events, capturing first prize in the 100-yard dash and the running and standing broad jumps. The winners:

Four-lap Relay—Crosstown, (C Cassiday, E. Lauthman, George Smith, Arthur Schmidt.) Three-legged race—C. J. Sterrette and W. Driscoll, 58th Street. 100-yard dash—David Burke, Flatbush. Putting the shot—M. Russell, Canarsie, 31 feet 7 inches. 440-yard dash—Elliot Simpson, Franklin. Running broad jump—David Burke, Flatbush, 18 feet 5 inches. Standing broad jump—Burke, 9 feet 3 inches. Egg race, (ladies)—Mrs. E. Blakeney. Egg race, (girls)—Miss M. Reisigil. Egg race, (boys)—Anthony Schick. Potato race, (ladies)—Miss Rose Franklin. Potato race, (girls)—Miss B. Dempsey. Potato race, (boys)—John Redmond.

Scottish League Soccer Results.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Some surprising results are recorded in today's Scottish League soccer games, the most startling being St. Mirren's fine win over Dunbarton, by 4 to 2, away from home, and Clyde winning their game with Kilmarnock by 3 to 0, also away from home, which carries them to the top of the table. Celtic scored their first win by the narrow margin of 1 to 0 over Motherwell, but Hearts came along in great style by beating Raith Rovers by 3 to 1, which lifts them to second place. Rangers followed up their fine win over Hamilton Academicals last week by beating Aberdeen 2 to 0. Scores: Aberdeen 0, Rangers 2; Airdrieonians 2, Queens Park 1; Hamilton Ac. 2, Ayr United 1; Celtic 1, Motherwell 0; Kilmarnock 0, Clyde 3; Dunbarton 2, St. Mirren 4; Patrick Thistle 4, Dundee 1; Hibernians 1, Falkirk 1; Raith Rovers 1, Hearts 3; Third Lanark 3, Morton, 3.

Black Bill Gets a Draw.

Bill Watkins and Black Bill fell upon each other at the Olympic Athletic Club last night in a ten-round bout, and the carnage was awful. They are heavyweights, and the old building in which the boxing club is situated shook with the ferocity of the encounter. Both boys were gasping when the final bell was tolled, and it was a fair draw.

It was all-colored night at the Olympic. Darkey Griffin of Brooklyn and Mark Spencer of Harlem appeared in the opening bout, and the victims in the semi-final were "Wee Wee" Barton and Young Hicks of Newark. Hicks had a long string of knockouts to his credit and he lived up to his reputation.

Squadron A Polo Tournament.

The annual polo tournament for Squadron A cups will be played at Van Cortlandt Park Sept. 7 to 12. The competition is open to teams of four with aggregate handicaps not exceeding sixteen goals, and no member of the team must exceed five goals. This is the only important Fall tournament in or near New York City and a big entry list is expected, as several teams have already entered. The entry list will close tomorrow night.

With pre-inventory clearance of various odds and ends about accomplished, the best store news we have is a repetition of the good values offered in men's suits reduced to $15, $20 and $25, and the coat and trouser suits now $15.

One moment, please!
The new soft hats are in.
Higher crowns, narrower brims, many new colorings and blocks adaptable to every head contour.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

USED MOTOR TRUCKS
Various makes of second hand trucks, 1 to 5 tons, at special prices to make room for new stock. Splendid condition, ready for immediate service. R. & L. Company, Broadway at 62d Street.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Mansion House
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.
Always Cool.
Seashore and Country.
SOUND & OCEAN Boating, Bathing.
Beautiful Ballroom. Large Orchestra.
Many new Suites with bath.
SEPTEMBER RATES.
OPEN TO OCTOBER 1.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager

Spend the Summer in the Clouds
3,000 Ft. Elevation. 88 miles from N. York.
CRAGSMOOR INN
High-class mountain inn, 88 miles from New York (via Middletown.)
SPECIAL AUTUMN RATES.
Suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; references required.
Open to October 1. Address Densmore Curtis, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

Spend the Beautiful Fall in the Adirondacks
Macadam Roads in Every Direction.
SARANAC INN
A Pleasure Resort. Open Until Nov. 1.
ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
Excellent Hunting, Music, Dancing, Fishing, Golf and Tennis.
No Tubercular People. Terms $21 week up.
Greatly Reduced Round Trip R. R. Fare Sept.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Mgr., Upper Saranac, N. Y.
Also THE GRAFTON, Washington, D. C.

Mt. Meenahga House & Cottages
An Ideal September Resort.
Estate 600 acres, miles of walks and drives, unsurpassed foliage effects; open fires, steam heat; golf, tennis, croquet, billiards, bowling, etc.; private baths. Special September rates. Illustrated booklet.
U. E. Terwilliger & Son, Props.,
Ellenville, N. Y., P. O.

MILLBROOK INN
MILLBROOK, N. Y.
SPECIAL RATES JULY AND AUGUST
Also Hotel Hawthorne, 70 W. 49th St.

RAQUETTE LAKE HOUSE Raquette Lake, N. Y.
Booklet, Times Bureau. Spec. Sept. rates.
Reduced rates from N. Y. to R. L. and return Sept. 10-Oct. 10; final return limit Oct. 30th, $9.40.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

15 Minutes from Herald Square.

FOREST HILLS INN
New Fireproof Hotel
Attractive, convenient; Tennis Courts; Squash Court, Pool and Billiard Room.
Moderate Rates.
Under same management as The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I., and (formerly) Nicholas Fish Mansion, New York City.
Take Long Island (Electric) R. R. at Pennsylvania Station; 13 minutes to Forest Hills, L. I.
FOREST HILLS INN,
Forest Hills, L. I.
For further information or booklet, inquire on property or at New York Office, 47 West 34th St., Room 716.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City.
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found.
Every outdoor and indoor amusement. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes to Penn. Station.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

HUNTINGTON BAY LODGE
ON
HUNTINGTON BAY, L. I.
ACCOMMODATION—100.
American Plan—$22 to $25 Weekly
Bathing, Tennis, Golf, Dancing.
Commuting distance.
TEL. NO. 200 HUNTINGTON.
N. Y. OFFICE, 18 East 84th Street. Tel. 4030 Murray Hill.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

WHY STAY IN TOWN THESE HOT DAYS?
The Gramatan is the ideal Summer home for New York business men. 28 minutes from Grand Central. Coolest spot near New York. Special rates for bachelors during August. Golf, tennis, and every outdoor sport.
HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

GEDNEY FARM HOTEL
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Situated 300 feet above sea level, 22 miles from New York, fast electric train service.
Golf, Tennis, Polo, Salt Water Bathing.
Swimming pool, billiards, bowling, ballroom, grill. Rates and booklet on request.
Under personal direction of
J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor.
Telephone White Plains 2300.

PENNSYLVANIA

Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 350.
FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE.
Three hours from N. Y., on D., L. & W. Autos from station. In 2,000-acre Park. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Tennis, and Baseball. Dancing. Cafe. Rooms with or without private bath. Bachelors' rates. Ideal motor trip.
ARTHUR LEDERER, Forest Park, Pa.
87 B'way, Tuesdays, 11-1. Rector 2850.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
Enlarged, modernized. Private baths, bells, gas, orchestra, dancing. FREE GARAGE. Booklet. Open All Year. For road map and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

WEST VIRGINIA.

European Cure in America
The GREENBRIER
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
European Plan
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
New Bath Establishment
DR. GEO. D. KAHLO, Medical Director.
FRED STERRY, Managing Director.
J. H. SLOCUM, Manager.
BOOKING OFFICES {New York—The Plaza {Boston—Copley Plaza

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

AVON INN
Avon by the Sea, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean.
Bathing directly from the Hotel.
One of the few large Hotels on the Jersey Coast which remains open through September, the best month of the season.
Special rates in September.
2 persons in one room, $12.50 each.
1 person in single room, $15.00.
Special rates over Labor Day.
From Saturday dinner to Tuesday after breakfast, $8.00.
AVON INN HOTEL CO.
S. Thomas Penna, Mgr.

New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.
Ideal Mt. Hotel. Elevation 1,400 ft. 300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Orchestra, Cafe, Grill. Booklet, auto maps. Special late Aug. and Sept. rates. Labor Day Attractions. G. FRANK COPE.

PALMER HOUSE,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Improved, newly furnished, opens on or about Oct. 1st, under new management. For rates and further information address, until Sept. 15, Miss Dolbey, Hotel Columbia, Belmar, N. J.

HOTEL LA REINE
BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.
Directly on beach. Telephone, running water, electric and gas light in each room; single or en suite, with bath. Special attractive September rates.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

New Monterey
North Asbury Park, N. J.
Will Remain Open Until After Labor Day.
250 rooms with private bath and hot and cold sea water connection.
100 rooms with hot and cold running water.
Long-distance telephones in all rooms.
Surf Bathing—Sailing—Fishing.
Daily concerts and dancing.
S. O. Dennis, Asst. Manager. FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.
Telephone 1600 Asbury Park.

Spend your week-ends at the
Hotel Winthrop
Asbury Park, N. J.
Open until October. Strictly first-class, fireproof. Famous for its cooking. Surf bathing, sailing, fishing. $3.00 per day up. Special rates by the week.
AUGUST STENDER.
Telephone 890 Asbury Park.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Coolest Location in Atlantic City.
OSTEND
Entire block of ocean front in the popular Chelsea section. Capacity 500. Large, cool rooms, with view of ocean from all. Sea and fresh water in all baths; running water in rooms; 4,000 feet of porches surround the hotel. Notable cuisine and service. Orchestra; dancing twice daily. Special September rates, $15 up weekly. Booklet mailed. Auto meets trains. New management by owners. JOHN C. GOSSLER, Manager.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600
INDOOR SEAWATER SWIMMING POOL
TENNIS·BOATING·SURF·BATHING
NEW ARBOR DANSANT.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING DANCING. DIRECTED BY HAPPY SWICKER, JR.

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Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City.
Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.
The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL PIERREPONT.
A Fall and Winter home in the heart of Atlantic City. Rooms with running water. Sea water baths; sun parlor; elevators. Special rates. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS, in the heart of the famous Berkshires; golf course one-quarter of a mile from the hotel; saddle horses, tennis, good livery, fine motoring, &c.; accommodates 500; good orchestra; open until October 20. We make a special rate for young men. Write for circular.
W. W. BROWN, Manager.
Granliden Hotel, at the gateway of the White Mountains, Lake Sunapee, N. H. Under same management.

Straitsmouth Inn,
ROCKPORT, MASS.
OPEN THROUGH SEPTEMBER. Directly on the rocks at the extreme end of Cape Ann. Every room has an ocean view. Always cool. Suites with private bath. For rates and particulars address E. S. WILKINSON, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

GREENWICH INN
SOUND BEACH, CONN.
RIGHT ON THE WATER.
A most desirable and accessible resort for nice people. Trolley from station to Inn; 50 minutes from New York; frequent trains. Golf—Tennis—Bathing. Delightful Ballroom. Excellent Orchestra.
SEPT. RATES—OPEN TO OCT.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager.

When Was It?
How often have you wished to know the exact time of a recent occurrence, such as a wedding, death, fire, accident, divorce, etc., which you can remember reading about in the newspapers, but of which you have forgotten the particulars?
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX,
kept on your library table or office desk, will answer the question, will tell you exactly where to find the article you read, and will often itself give you all the particulars you want.
Applies to all newspapers. Issued every three months.
$2 a volume; $8 a year.
Times Square, New York.

M'ADOO DRAWS PLAN FOR MOVING COTTON

Treasury Will Issue Emergency Currency on Notes Secured by Warehouse Receipts.

BARS ALL SPECULATION

Tobacco Crop Also Provided For—Secretary Urges Co-operation of Farmers, Bankers, Manufacturers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The insistent demand of the cotton interests for the assistance of the Government in moving the crop has prompted Secretary McAdoo to make clear the policy that will govern the action of the Treasury Department in the matter. In a statement today he said that there had been at no time any but the firmest determination to help move the crop, but at the same time there had been an equally firm purpose not to go beyond sound and safe limits in the issue of emergency currency.

Secretary McAdoo has been engaged for several days with the Federal Reserve Board and Treasury officials in preparing a circular statement explaining to all interested the course planned by the department. The statement follows:

Among the eligible securities to be used as a basis for the issue of currency I have decided to accept from national banks, through their respective national currency associations, notes, secured by warehouse receipts, for cotton or tobacco, and having not more than four months to run, at 75 per cent. of their face value. The banks and the assets of all banks belonging to the currency associations will be jointly and severally liable to the United States for the redemption of such additional circulation, and a lien will extend to and cover the assets of all banks belonging to the association and to the securities deposited by the banks with the association, pursuant to the provisions of law, but each bank composing such association will be liable only in the proportion that its capital and surplus bear to the aggregate capital and surplus of all such banks.

This plan ought to enable the farmers to pick and market their cotton crop if the bankers, merchants, and cotton manufacturers will co-operate with each other and with the farmers, and will avail of the relief offered by the Treasury within reasonable limits. Such co-operation is earnestly urged upon all these interests. The farmer cannot expect as high a price for cotton this year because of the European war, yet he should not be forced to sacrifice his crop. The banker and the merchant should not exact excessive rates of interest, and the manufacturers should replenish their stocks as much as possible and pay reasonable prices for the product. If this is done—and it can be done if every one displays a helpful spirit—a normal condition can be restored and there ought to be no serious difficulty in taking care of the cotton problem.

This is a time when the entire country expects that purely selfish interests shall be subordinated to the common good; that undue advantage shall not be taken of the necessities of each other. I am happy to say that this spirit seemed to animate those who attended the so-called cotton conference held at my request in Washington on Aug. 24 and 25.

Since the law leaves it entirely in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue or not to issue the currency to which I have referred, I shall not hesitate to refuse it if I am convinced that it will be used merely for speculative purposes instead of for the operation of harvesting and carrying the crop until a reasonable market can be found, and for the needs of legitimate business.

It is not my purpose to prescribe the character of warehouses in which cotton and tobacco may be stored. The banks will be relied upon to see that the warehouse receipts issued by responsible warehousemen or warehouse companies alone are accepted, and that the cotton and tobacco stored in such warehouses is covered by adequate fire insurance and is protected against injury by the elements.

In order to obtain such currency the following things should be observed by banks applying therefor:

1. Not less than ten national banks in any given territory, each having an unimpaired capital and surplus of not less than 20 per cent., desiring such currency, shall form a National Currency Association, with an aggregate capital and surplus of not less than $5,000,000 as required by the act. Full particulars and blank forms for this purpose may be had upon application to the Controller of the Currency, Washington, D. C.

2. Any National Currency Association formed in accordance with law, will receive the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Already thirty-seven such associations have been organized in the various States.

3. Under the law, the Secretary of the Treasury may accept as security for currency:

A—Bonds of any State or of any city, town, county, or other legally constituted municipality or district in the United States which has been in existence for a period of ten years and which, for a period of ten years previous to such deposit as security, has not defaulted in the payment of any part of either principal or interest of any funded debt authorized to be contracted by it, and whose net funded indebtedness does not exceed 10 per cent. of the valuation of its taxable property, to be ascertained by the last preceding valuation of property for the assessment of taxes.

B—Any securities, including commercial paper, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, held by a national bank and made available through a nationol currency association under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Treasury at not exceeding 75 per cent. of the cash value of such securities or commercial paper.

C—No national bank shall be permitted to issue circulating notes based on commercial paper alone in excess of 30 per cent. of its unimpaired capital and surplus.

4. The total amount of currency issuable to any bank, including its circulating notes issued against United States bonds, shall not be more than 125 per cent. of its unimpaired capital and surplus.

5. Each bank or currency association receiving currency must maintain in the Treasury at Washington a redemption fund in gold of at least 5 per cent. The Secretary of the Treasury may, at any time, require such additional deposits in gold as, in his judgment, may be sufficient for the redemption of such notes.

I am convinced that there is adequate power under existing law to issue through the national banks all the currency to meet any reasonable demand that may develop in any part of the country, and that it is not necessary to extend the note issuing privilege to State banks.

The Secretary of the Treasury already has the power to issue $1,000,000,000 of additional national bank currency, if it should be required, but I cannot imagine a condition when any such need will arise.

COTTON MEN MEET TODAY.

Fear That the Excess Crop Makes the Hardest Problem.

A. H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, and Theodore H. Price, an authority on cotton matters, have gone to Washington to attend a meeting today of the committee of eighteen appointed after the conference with Secretary McAdoo early in the week.

The cotton men have been in session almost constantly since the first meeting in Washington. It is expected that they will consider the Treasury plan today.

A member of the committee said yesterday that without attempting anything in the nature of valorization it was believed that the growers could be financed, through warehouse receipts until such time as Europe again becomes a buyer of the staple. The real problem, according to this authority, will be met in taking care of the excess cotton.

Current consumption is expected to clear up the cotton as fast as it is delivered for the first few weeks, but by the time the crop is all harvested it is expected that there will be a considerable surplus which will have to be carried for the planters.

FOR NEW U. S. INDUSTRIES.

Shortage of Potash Opens Way for Pacific Coast Supply.

Europe's inability to supply America with materials and wares for which this country has relied almost solely on Europe in the past is creating a wealth of opportunity for the establishment of new industries in this country. The toy manufacturing industry is one example of this. German manufacturers have enjoyed almost a complete monopoly of the business, and American toy manufacturers, of whom there are comparatively few, have often complained that too little attention has been paid to their wares. Similar complaints have come from manufacturers of dyes.

Perhaps one of the greatest opportunities resulting from Germany's present commercial disability, however, is to be found in the fact that the potash used as fertilizer in this country in the past has been derived almost entirely from the mines at Stassfurt. A comparatively small amount of potash has been derived from the nitrate deposits in Chile, but this is found in the form of nitrate of potash, or saltpetre, and is used principally for the manufacture of gunpowder and other explosives.

Prof. E. H. Jenkins, Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Mount Carmel, Conn., in discussing this subject a short time ago, called attention to the fact that salts derived from the Stassfurt potash formed the principal ingredient of most of the fertilizers used in this country, and that this form of fertilizer is considered necessary, especially in the raising of potatoes. For this reason, he said, the dearth of fertilizer is liable to be keenly felt next year in Maine, Maryland, and the Western States, where the potato-raising industry has reached large proportions, and that crops are apt to suffer greatly. There is at this season of the year only a small supply of the fertilizer on hand in this country, he said.

For the past three years Congress has made a small appropriation annually for the Agricultural Department and the Geological Survey to institute a search for potash, and this year $20,000 is being expended in drilling for such deposits. There is one source of potash supply within reach of American industry, however, that has never been fully tested on account of the keen German competition. That is on the Pacific Coast. It has been found that the ash produced by the burning of kelp, a sea plant that is found in abundance from California to Alaska, five or six feet below the surface of the water, is extremely rich in potash. A dozen small companies for reaping this kelp have been formed in the past, but thus far their efforts have attracted little attention. It is believed by many interested in agriculture that the conditions created by the war have made an opportunity here for American capital both to find profitable investment and to benefit the American farmer to considerable extent next year.

Receivers for Pittsburgh Bank.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 27.—Samuel Bailey, Jr., and Harry M. Loos were appointed receivers for the Federal National Bank of Pittsburgh today by Judge C. P. Orr of the United States District Court. The receivers are to liquidate the affairs of the bank which closed last January. They were appointed on petition of G. V. Brown of Cleveland, Ohio. Bond for each receiver was fixed at $25,000.

BUSINESS NOTES.

K. van Andel, a retired officer of the Dutch navy and a resident of Holland, has been engaged as a special agent in the Netherlands for the Cassella Color Company of this city. Mr. van Andel sailed recently for the other side, where he will do what he can in expediting shipments of color stuffs by way of the Rhine and Holland.

About 200 members of the "Ten Year Club" of the L. E. Waterman Company, manufacturers of fountain pens, attended the Harris Theatre last night to see "What Happened at 22." Membership in the club is reserved to men and women who have been in the employ of the company for ten years or more, and the object of the organization is the promotion of good-fellowship.

Figures compiled by the Silk Association of America show that imports of dutiable silks in the customs districts of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Connecticut, Chicago, Ohio, and San Francisco for the three months ended June 30 had a foreign invoice value of $6,876,405, against $5,064,466 in the same period in the year before. The duty collected on these imports was, respectively, $3,087,118 and $2,957,942.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alexander, Troy—F. F. Thompson, $119.
Atkinson, John J.—Keystone National Power Co., $153.
Aronson, Harry; Eastern Knitting Mills, and Simon Fain—Public Bank of New York City, $232.
Ayers, Bessie—Neola Gown Co., $117.
Brown, Ned—Clarke Bros., $328.
Burghardt, Clarence N.—R. W. Wallace, $458.
Berdu, Manuel—M. M. Cooper, $530.
Bergmann, James—Belle Mead Sweetmakers, $132.
Capital City Dry Goods House, Inc.—S. Edman et al., $174.
Conish, Joseph—K. Rybicki, $864.
Cohn, Arthur—J. F. McCloy, $189.
Cassatt, Aurelius—L. Spiro, $400.
Cocroft, Samuel—P. E. Vendret et al., $863.
Dickinson, John J., Stanton C., and Georgette, executors—A. Kidd, costs, $454.
Emma, Frank G.—Bernheim Distilling Co., $964.
Ferlazzo, Joseph—Zucca & Co., $146.
Freedman, Joseph—National Fuel Saver Corporation of New York, $419.
Flynn, John W.—Fidelity and Casualty Co. of Maryland, $122.
Kalmus, Philip—Allendale Building Co., $253.
Kinsella, Clinton W.—B. Altman & Co., $1,360.
Kelley, Thomas J., and Philip L. Megna—Phillips & Sons, Inc., $125.
Lundgren, Adolf—G. P. Wern, $138.
Leland, Francis L.—J. S. Herman, $1,608.
Maas, Albert L. F.—E. H. Maas, $150.
McRae, George, or George Martin and Illinois Surety Co.—People, &c., $15,000.
Maguire, Thomas R., and Thomas A. Colwell—Niagara Radiator and Boiler Co., $178.
Peck Brick Co.—Jenkins Coal Co., $193.
Pfenninger, John—J. H. Walton, $112.
Purcell, Frank—David Crystal & Co., $198.
Pigueron, William—W. E. Maher, $232.
Queens Land and Title Co.—J. W. Dunn, $618.
Prestup, Henry—Glidden Varnish Co., $107.
Reisler, Nathan—Manhattan Mortgage Co., $610.
Sadowsky, Kalman—B. Fleum, $4,368.
Stichweh, Frederick—L. T. Lahmeyer, $3,017.
Stein, Abraham—S. Samuels, $278.
Sherry, Philip—State Bank, $2,329.
Same—Same, $649.
Sherry, Philip and Eva—Same, $3,425.
Spencer, Bert—G. Siegel et al., $174.
Seligman, Isidor—John F. Boyle Co., $814.
Schaeffler, Frank C.—E. J. Marrin Co., $338.
Sullivan, Jerry A.—F. Forman, $120.
Thirty-eight West Fifty-ninth St. Co.—Milton Schnaier & Co., $272.
Timenderfer, Dagobert—S. Timenderfer, $136.
Von Erlenbell Co., Inc.—D. H. Elder et al., $155.
Williams, Ernest F., and Joseph Knierlem—Coursen & Co., $195.
Watson, Joseph—Gibney Tire and Rubber Co., Inc., $175.
Zipperlen, Fred—Herman Vessnack, Jr., Inc., $1,317.

In Bronx County.

Bottenus, Frank H.—J. Bottenus, $3,232.
Belotta, Pasqualina—E. K. Muller, $3,570.
Delz, Albert, and Frances Delz—J. J. Kelly, $221.
Delz, Frances—A. H. Karl, $249.
Fox, Fanny—Maryland Casualty Co., $3,563.
Hennessy, Forbes J.—J. H. Strahan, $407.
Lettner, Jacob—M. Schwartz, $2,912.
McGoldrick, John J.—Austin, Nichols & Co., $468.
Viletti, John—Market Auto Garage Co., $132.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Anderson, Percy E.—E. B. Anderson, Aug. 17, 1914, $899.
Applebaum, Jacob and Sarah—W. Arnstein, May 12, 1914, $293.
Algie, Robert J., and Marion J. Ross—M. Murray, June 3, 1914, $361.
New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co.—Federal Sugar Refining Co., Aug. 10, 1914, $12,873.
Windsor Land and Improvement Co. and Rockville Centre Terrace Co.—G. H. O'Sullivan, June 19, 1914, $2,184.

In Bronx County.

Jarel, David—M. Boyle, March 25th, 1914, $278.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..6@7 per cent. for the best names.
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The quotation is for six months' paper.

May Make Knitting Needles.

The American knitting mills face a possible shortage of machine knitting needles as a result of the war, for most of these items come from abroad. There is no doubt that American workmen can make them in the necessary quantities if they have to, but in the meantime the supply may run a bit short. There is a large consumption of these needles, even a small mill using in the neighborhood of $1,000 worth annually.

Selling Goods to Philippines.

One of the local commission houses doing an export business in cottons reported yesterday that it had received some nice business from Manila in the last day or two, and that shipments of the goods would be made via the Panama Canal instead of by way of Suez as heretofore. In view of the unsettled financial situation the report that the sales had been made caused considerable comment in the trade, some of the merchants wanting to know to whom the goods had been charged.

Burlap Prices Shoot Up.

Local traders in burlap have advanced prices again on the strength of reports of indefinite holding up of these goods at Calcutta. Forty-inch 10½-ounce goods are now held here at 8¾ cents, and eight-ounce goods in the same width are offered at 7¾ cents. These prices represent advances of about 3½ cents a yard since the beginning of the war, which, on this class of goods, is pretty sharp. Stocks here are light, and the high prices at which the goods are held are making the users look around for substitutes. Heavyweight goods are being taken better than lightweight.

South American Trade.

South American traders are now in this market for bleached cotton goods of various construction, as well as brown sheetings. So far as could be learned yesterday, though, there have been no actual deals put through because of the difference of ideas in the matter of payment. Most of the goods sold to the southern republics by the European exporters have been let out on long credit, some of them on six months' time, while the exporters here are practically doing a cash business with these countries. Until some middle course is decided on it will be difficult to do business.

Short on Imported Yarns.

As an instance of what the mills that depend on imported yarns for manufacturing purposes face, one of the most representative producers of high grade fabrics has been unable to obtain 900,000 pounds of this raw material that were contracted for abroad. This concern was forced either to substitute domestic yarns for its purpose or to fall down on orders that had been taken. The latter course was plainly untenable, and what domestic yarns could be bought were obtained. Such a transaction necessarily involves expenses and additional costs, for which allowance was not made, and the mill in question can only hope to cover by asking better prices.

Japanese Raw Silk Prices Drop.

Late reports from Yokohama tell of the softening effect on the raw silk market there of unfavorable political developments. Prices have dropped sharply, and sales for the week amounted only to 3,600 bales. No news is heard from Canton and Milan. From Shanghai comes the report that there is a little better call for steam filatures in that market, with tsatlee sorts high. Business is still hampered by the unsettled money situation. Tussah silks are slightly easier. The local market shows little change, and many of the mills are reported to be embarrassed by the non-arrival of silks contracted for some time ago.

High Prices for Men's Wear.

The clothing trade, according to a well-posted man in the piece goods market, may have to pay from 20 to 50 cents higher a yard on the piece goods they need in the last two months of this year. The mills, he said, have been operating on little or no profits up to date, and advances are certain to be made that will show them comfortable margins. Such increases, he added, will be over and above increased production costs due to the rising wool market and the shortage of dyestuffs. If such advances are made, other factors maintain, it will have the effect of booming the tropical cloth industry. In fact, preparations are now being made for a much larger demand in this field of clothing manufacturing.

Those Memorandum Shipments.

While the threatened shortage of raw silk and dyestuffs and the consequent limiting of production in the near future should place the silk manufacturers in a strong position, a certain number of them are still resorting to the practice of shipping on memorandum in order to make business. There has been an abatement of the memorandum evil since the action taken by the credit men's group of the Silk Association of America in condemning it, but some sellers are impatient with the backward nature of the demand and believe that to obtain results concessions must be made to the buyers. When the belated demand sets in it is freely predicted in the trade there will not be sufficient goods to go around and the producers who have made a practice of selling on memorandum will be repentant.

Gray Goods Still Quiet.

Trading was again limited in the gray goods market yesterday, the only feature of the day being several big bids for 38½-inch 64-60s for late delivery at 4 cents. The other printcloths were featureless, about all of the sales being for immediate or nearby delivery. There was a fair call for the lower counts of plain goods. To well-informed persons in the trade it looks as if the bottom of the printcloth market had been reached. There was a better call for 39-inch sateens and twills, but sheetings lacked snap, and only a few small lots were sold. Good buying of sheetings by the bagging trade is looked for in the near future as a result of the announcement that burlap shipments will be held up for some time by the war. The movement of drills was better, and fine and fancy cottons were well taken.

May Make Dyes Here.

The National Association of Finishers of Cotton Fabrics on Aug. 11 appointed a committee of seven to consider methods of procuring dyes for the Fall season in view of the scarcity due to the stoppage of German imports. This committee, of which Alfred Lustig, Manager of the Appenaug Finishing Company, Appenaug, R. I., is Chairman, held a meeting on Wednesday and decided to take steps to urge American manufacturers of coloring materials to begin the manufacture in this country of dyes similar to those which have heretofore been imported for use in the cotton goods business. Among those who attended the meeting were two members of the Schoellkopf, Hartford, Hanna Company of Buffalo, large dye manufacturers, who said that it would be practicable to induce investment in this industry at the present time provided cotton goods manufacturers would lend support to the local manufacturers after the war. A statement was given out at the Secretary's office yesterday announcing that any one interested in the dye situation could secure information regarding the work of the committee from the Chairman or of H. B. Damell, Secretary, at 320 Broadway.

BIDS FOR REMOVING SNOW.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Asks That Awards Be Approved.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston has written to Mayor Mitchel recommending that the Board of Estimate approve the award of contracts to the lowest bidders for the removal of snow from the city's streets next Winter.

Twenty-two bids were received on Aug. 21. The lowest bidders and their prices were: For Manhattan, at 47 cents a cubic yard, the Snow Contracting Company; for the Bronx, at 38 cents, the County Contracting Company; for the first district in Brooklyn, at 30 cents, the Norton & Gorman Contracting Company; for the second district of Brooklyn, at 29.7 cents, the Rosenthal Engineering and Contracting Company; for the third district of Brooklyn, at 34.3 cents; Thomas Calandriello, and for the fourth district of Brooklyn, at 33 cents, the Brooklyn Alcatraz Asphalt Company.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ROZOFSKY BROS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed here against Louis and Philip Rozofsky, individually and as Rozofsky Bros., who conduct general stores at Liberty, N. Y.; Livingston Manor, N. Y., and Jeffersonville, N. Y., by Hirschfield, Blumberg Co., $342; Crescent Cap Co., $22, and the Bear Garment Manufacturing Co., $3,338. Liabilities are said to be about $25,000, and assets about $15,000. John L. Lyttle, receiver; bond, $1,000.

JACOBS & GREENBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Lazarus Jacobs and Nathan Greenberg, individually and as Jacobs & Greenberg, manufacturers of furs at 108 West Thirty-first Street, by Jacob Scheer, $652; Philip Spielman, $584, and Minnie Goldflam, $100.

S. HERBERT GOLDEN CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against S. Herbert Golden Co., Inc., dealer in woolen and cotton goods at 45 East Seventeenth Street, by H. Bayles, $1,000; A. Cummins, $50, and R. Cullum, $200.

SAMUEL ALTSTADER of 522 East Houston Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,225 and no assets.

CHARLES H. ZERNER, dealer in men's furnishings at 64 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,479 and assets of $869. John J. Totten, receiver; bond, $500.

MICHAEL A. COHEN, clerk, 300 West Forty-ninth Street, formerly of Joseph M. Cohen & Sons, Clarksburg, W. Va., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,041 and no assets.

NEW YORK COMMISSION CO.—Judge Hazel has dismissed petition in bankruptcy with consent of creditors.

MORAVIAN WOOLEN COMPANY, dealer in woolens at 117 East Twenty-fourth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $100,976, unsecured claims, and assets of $73,425.

MORRIS JOSEPH, dry goods, at 218 St. Ann's Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,425, unsecured claims, and assets of $2,563.

McVICKAR-GAILLARD REALTY COMPANY, 42 Broadway, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $355,078 and assets of $6,301.

CANAMLA CIGAR COMPANY, INC.—Schedules in the assignment of the Canamla Cigar Company, Inc., of 154 East 109th Street, show liabilities of $1,561, nominal assets of $1,358, and actual assets of $987.

ANTONIO LIGNORI.—Schedules of Antonio Lignori, dealer in groceries at 100 Thompson Street, show liabilities of $943, nominal assets of $557, and actual assets of $308.

L. SCHINASI & CO., INC., manufacturing furriers at 19 East Ninth Street, have assigned to Samuel Strauss and Guido H. Van Rossum.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

UTICA, N. Y.—The Martin Pulp and Paper Company of St. Lawrence County; involuntary petition; assets, $27,000.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The J. C. Becker Company, general merchandise; voluntary petition; liabilities, $11,389; assets, $9,870.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN—Hess Bros.; Miss F. Wieand, laces, hdkfs.; 214 Church.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Brothers Co.; M. Rich, dry goods; 148 West 23d.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneerberger, notions; Longacre.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. Palardy, ribbons; 214 Church; McAlpin.
CANTON—D. & L. K. Levy; L. K. Levy, general mdse.; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Mandel Brothers; W. H. Dobus, blankets, linens, wash goods; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO.—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; R. J. Thorne, representing; 38 West 25th.
CHICAGO—The Fair; W. R. Anderson, hats, caps, furs; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—French Dress Co.; M. Batavia, coats, skirts, waists; 43 West 27th.
CHICAGO—H. Friend; J. Schnadig, jobs, ...; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—The Fair; W. R. Anderson, men's children's hats, cigars, tobaccos; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Chicago Novelty Cloak Co.; R. Munzer, cloakings; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Prince, Wolf Co.; D. F. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Van Cortlandt.
COLUMBUS—Queen Co.; H. H. Gore, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 60 West 33d.
DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; R. E. Jackson, drugs, sundries, notions; 303 5th Av.
DULUTH—J. J. Moe & Sons Co.; J. J. Moe, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
ELLENVILLE—Cox Bros.; A. E. Cox, furn. goods; Herald Square.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; J. A. Wood, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
INDIANA, Penn.—S. W. Rose, ready to wear; 15 E. 26th.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; M. H. K. Malone, toilet, leather goods, jewelry, umbrellas; 60 West 33d.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; W. K. Warren, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 225 5th Av.; Gregorian.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Bergman & Bro.; J. Bergman, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
KANSAS CITY—W. McClellan, carpets; Hoffman House.
LAWRENCE—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. J. Laliberte, cloaks, suits, waists; Wallick.
LEOMINSTER, Mass.—Wachusett Shirt Co.; E. H. Bates, piece goods; 906 B'way; Navarre.
LOUISVILLE—Sternau Bros.; P. Sternau, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa—Boston Store; J. Levine, silk, cloth dress; 1,133 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; A. H. Bowman, silks, laces; 640 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, suits, skirts; 15 East 20th.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; G. S. Reeder, ready-to-wear, waists; 60 West 33d.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; A. Mengele, hosiery, furn. goods; 19 E. 26th; Latham.
NORFOLK—Willis, Smith, Croll Co.; J. Willis, Jr., carpets; York.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. Porteous, dry goods; 55 White.
OMAHA—Thompson, Belden Co.; G. Wolf, domestics; Wallick.
OPELIKA—Hollingsworth, Schuessler & Norman; A. S. Hollingsworth, clothing, furn. goods; Marlborough.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; T. F. Skahan, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Burstein & Co.; S. J. Abrams, coats, suits; 60 West 33d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Herzstein & Co.; M. Herzstein, mfrs. dresses; 60 West 33d.
PIEDMONT, W. Va.—W. Rosenblum, coats, suits; Mrs. W. Rosenblum, waists, dresses; 60 West 33d.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; E. K. Bennett, millinery; Miss E. Arthur, millinery; 320 Church; Hoffman House.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; W. F. Dalzell, dress goods, ginghams, prints; 43 Leonard.
PORTLAND, Me.—J. R. Libby Co.; F. Green, silks; Navarre.
POTSDAM—Lockwood Dept. Store; A. L. Lockwood, dry goods; Wallick.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; J. Hood, dry goods; 2 Walker; Longacre.
PROVIDENCE—B. H. Gladding Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. E. F. Warner, millinery; 200 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Ind.—Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.; G. H. Knollenberg, dry goods; R. H. Knollenberg, dry goods; Gregorian.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; J. I. Kaufmann, hats; 621 Broadway.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—L. Mostkov, Fall serge dresses; 18 West 27th.
SALEM—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; W. H. Sanborn, toilet, leather goods, jewelry, ladies' neckwear, ribbons, laces, millinery; 2 Walker.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Miss Copp, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. Phillips, wrappers; Miss D. Kuhn, millinery; 314 Church.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; C. R. March, ready to wear; 2 Walker.

Buyers' Wants

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BUYER.—Would act as New York resident buyer for out-of-town houses in laces, silks, dress goods, velvets and &c.; 25 years' acquaintance and experience in these lines; commission or small salary; have own office. S 42 Times.

Contractor making tailor-made serge and silk dresses for manufacturers and jobbers; satisfactory workmanship guaranteed. Levy, 74 Grand St. Telephone Spring 1085.

Jobber is looking at popular-priced street, evening, and dancing dresses. 18 West 27th St., Room 1,005.

Will pay cash for silk and serge dresses; any quantity; under price. Y 334 Times Annex.

Cossack Redingote Suits, $8.75; choice materials; charmeuse lining. S. Laber, 128 W. 28th.

Contractors on popular-priced silk dresses. T 63 Times.

DYES FROM ENGLAND?

They Can Be Had, Say Agents of Manchester Ship Canal Co.

The American agents of the Manchester Ship Canal Company expressed the belief yesterday that manufacturers and importers in this country using products formerly coming from Germany can find many of the identical lines in English stocks which the holders may be willing to dispose of. George M. Massey, assistant agent of the company here, said yesterday that the files of his office are open to merchants desiring to get in touch with British exporters.

"We are in a position to state," said Mr. Massey, "that Americans may procure many lines of German supplies in and about Manchester. This applies to dyestuffs and chemicals. There is one English plant making dyestuffs and chemicals such as are used here in the dyeing of textiles which are practically identical with the products of Germany. The business of another dyestuff and chemical firm has expanded to such a degree that it maintains a branch in this city. Another encouraging factor in the situation is the announced intention of the British Government to promote the production at home of all articles formerly imported from Germany.

"I am convinced that both British producers and textile manufacturers on the other side have good-sized stocks of dyestuffs, aniline, and dyewood extracts which they would be willing to sell in the American market. English manufacturers of textiles usually carry a much larger stock of dyestuff supplies than do the American mills, while the lines of colors carried at one time are more varied. We are sending for additional lists of firms in England which may be prepared to sell to buyers in this country."

Mr. Massey also thinks the outlook good in England for procuring German-made hosiery and velvets, German linens, and earthenware. The agents' advices are that there are also in England available for American purchasers woolen goods, dry goods, and cutlery produced in either Germany or Austria.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers Sustain Many Protests Made by Importers.

The Board of General Appraisers has sustained a large number of protests dealing with the classification under the old tariff of necklaces, brooches, cabochons, hatpins, bracelets, watch charms, lockets, and like articles. Duty was taken in all cases at the rate of 85 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for articles of personal adornment. The board holds that the goods are dutiable properly either at 60 per cent. as jewelry or at 45 per cent. ad valorem as metal manufactures. Among the firms sustained are the American Express Company, Wilfred Schade & Co., the Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Company, C. H. Wyman & Co., B. Nugent & Brother Dry Goods Company, Kunstadter Brothers, Marshall Field & Co., and thirty other importers.

William E. Flory & Co. were sustained in a protest relative to the classification of imitation pearl beads, not threaded or strung. Collector Malone took duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem as beaded articles. They were claimed dutiable at only 35 per cent. as beads.

Bawo & Dotter were sustained in a protest as to carmelite ware. The case turned on the validity of Collector Malone's action in reliquidating the entries. In the original liquidation the merchandise was assessed at 55 per cent. ad valorem as earthenware undecorated. Protests were filed claiming a lower rate of duty than that assessed. These protests were retained by the Collector instead of being forwarded to the board. They were subsequently reliquidated by the Collector at the rate of 60 per cent. as decorated earthenware. The board holds that the Collector erred in his reliquidation by not sending the protests to the board, and finds for the importers. All of the goods are allowed to enter at the lower rate.

It was decided that sapphire blanks imported by Dingelstedt & Co. are properly dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1909, as earthy or mineral substances. The Collector held the articles to be decorated and took duty at 45 per cent. Similar action was taken by the board in a pro-

5-10-25c MERCHANDISE
Everything for the 5 and 10c. Store.
Everything for the Bargain Basement.
Everything for the low price end of the department store.
300 MANUFACTURERS' SELECTED LINES.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange,
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DOLLARS and DRESSES
Some dress manufacturer who can offer unusual price, quality or style can capture a much greater percentage of the business than he has now through an unusual selling plan we have in mind.
For the right man we can get enough new business to make a small campaign exceedingly profitable. We would like to talk to you about it, if you have something so good to offer that it is worth strenuous pushing. Write.
STERLING ADVERTISING SERVICE
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CIRDLES Prettiest Silks, Newest Novelties
Slate & Schaffer, "The Belt House of New York," 49-53 E. 21st St.
SASHES
SKIRTS
STYLES THAT CREATE DEMAND
MARGULIES & MAAS, 26 West 20th.

DRESSES
In All Conceivable Fabrics and the
LATEST STYLES,
For Immediate Delivery.
We Also Make a Specialty of Dresses FOR MATERNITY WEAR.
J. GLOCKNER & CO.,
115 WEST 30TH STREET.

Phil Gill Says:—
I've just as big bargains in dresses at $35.00 as I have at $3.50. But my great specialty is my $7.50 values. See them all at my show rooms.
Phil S. Gill, The Dress Value Creator,
39 West 32d Street, N. Y.
In the Heart of the Trade.

SACHETS (Satin and Ribbon Novelties)
FOR ART and TOILET DEPTS.
POT POURI
SWEET GRASS
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Salesmen for Loxiton Underwear
Experienced salesmen calling on the best haberdasher and department store trade to sell Loxiton Athletic Underwear, pajamas, night shirts and children's sleeping garments (being handled by 800 stores in Greater New York) on commission basis. State territory and all other particulars. The Loxiton Mfg. Co., Baltimore, Md.

PATTERN HATS FOR THE TRADE
PRICES NEW TO FIFTH AVENUE.
ARTHUR LINDAU,
500 Fifth Avenue, at 42d Street.

APRONS
BROOKLYN APRON CO., 215 4th Ave., New York. All stitches on OUR APRONS are locked, but OUR DOORS are not.

Waists
The strongest line of $2.25 Silk Waists in the city. All materials. SMITH, MEYER & GOLDFIELD, 32 West 18th Street.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

David W. Biow Co.,
Tel. 2436-37 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Friday, Aug. 28th, 10:30 A. M.
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.
Extensive Line of Men's & Ladies'
Furnishings
DRY GOODS
Cotton and Dress Goods,
SWEATERS,
Ladies', Misses', and Children's
CLOAKS AND SUITS,
Dresses, Shirtwaists, Kimonos, Skirts, Petticoats.

DIAMOND JEWELRY
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell on Thursday, September 3d, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at
539 BROADWAY,
a large and attractive stock of Diamonds and Gold Jewelry, comprising in part: Diamond Mounted Lockets, Watches, Rings, Brooches, Earrings, La Vallieres, Bracelets, Scarf Pins; also a large stock of fancy diamond mounted pieces in cuff links, Masonic charms, fobs, chains, etc., and silver mesh bags.
All of above is up to date and will be sold *absolutely without reserve.*

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell
Today, Friday, August 28th, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.,
Large Staple High-Grade Stock of Men's, Women's, Misses', and Children's
SHOES
comprising original lines high grade 1,000 pr. Men's Shoes, all welt, E & EE widths, regular sizes. 1,500 pr. Ladies' Shoes, in the latest styles, regular sizes. 3,000 pr. Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes. We call special attention of the trade to this sale, as goods are all staple and most salable widths and sizes. Auctioneers' telephone 1056 Spring.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
In the matter of the assignment of PELLMAN & DREYFUS for the benefit of creditors, notice is hereby given that I will sell at Public Auction, through
DANIEL GREENWALD, AUCTIONEER,
Today, Friday, Aug. 28, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 27 West 24th St., the assets of the said Pellman & Dreyfus, consisting of
SEWING MACHINES,
cutting tables, motor, power tables, chairs, partition, office furniture, racks, show tables, carpet, mirrors, safe, desks, typewriters, etc., etc. By order of
Edward M. Hyans, Assignee, 200 5th Av.
Meyer B. Cushner, Attorney for Assignee.

$100,000 men's and boys' clothing; quantities to suit buyers; cut prices; in jobbing department. A. Schaap & Sons, auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO.
MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece	A. L. Steinweg & Co., Makers, 131-137 West 33th St.
WAISTS	Geisha	Frankenthal Bros. Co. Makers, 16-18 W. 22d St., N. Y.
Lingerie	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
ENGLISH MESH UNDERWEAR	AERTEX Allows the skin to breathe	A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors, 315 4 Av., N. Y. C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes	H. B. BRAND	Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
BRUSHES	See the "V" that "Zel" locks the bristles.	Holten & Adams DISTRIBUTORS 29-31 East 22d St. NEW YORK.
Imported Cotton Suitings for Jobbers and Manufacturers	Nearlinen	SHIPLEY-HOLLINS COMPANY, American Agents, 49 Leonard St., NEW YORK.

These are times when investors should seek the best advice obtainable before either buying or selling securities.

We are always glad to give our services.

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Members New York Stock Exchange
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High-Grade Investment Securities
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Are appreciated when conditions are unsettled. Requests for information will receive prompt attention.
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We are now accepting orders to purchase stocks and bonds for cash.
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Stocks for Investment
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901)
32 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

A. E. FITKIN & CO
BONDS
115 Broadway, New York
27 State Street, Boston. 105 So. La Salle St., Chicago.

INVEST FOR SAFETY
Buy Good Bonds
Colgate, Parker & Co.
2 Wall St.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Negotiations for Credit Plan with London Moving Slowly—English Bank Gains Gold.

Further influence was exerted upon the financial situation yesterday by the growing belief that the events of the past week would serve to prolong the struggle in Europe. The grain market was again excited, rising higher than it had gone the previous day, but reacting later, and another tangible reflection of the same influence was found in the movement of foreign exchange rates. Sterling rose to a higher figure than any which it had touched since the reaction from the extreme prices which were quoted immediately after the outbreak of the war. This movement was brought about by a fairly active demand for remittances falling in with a light supply of bills. In one respect, however, the market gave signs of improvement in the situation at London. Bankers were apparently selling cable transfers against the purchase here of demand bills, which indicates that it was being found possible to obtain advances in London against bills to be sent over from this side.

Negotiations were still underway looking to an arrangement between our bankers and the Bank of England for the payment of our obligations in Europe, but there seemed less chance yesterday that this proposal would be adopted. It may be that this market will have to fall back upon such exchange as is created from week to week through the export movement and upon gold shipments to provide for any balance which cannot be covered in any other way. The keenness of the demand for American food products and the fact that many of our obligations on the other side still have a good while to run to maturity may make it possible to clear up our international obligations with very much less loss of gold than was estimated at the outset. Bankers are apparently concerning themselves less over the problem of providing funds for the New York City obligations which are outstanding in Europe. It is thought in this connection that possibly enough exchange can be accumulated to care for the Sept. 1 maturities, which are not very large, relatively, and thirty days from now the situation may have changed in a way to facilitate materially the payment of the balance of what we will owe in Europe.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England showed a gain of no less than $27,500,000 in the Bank's gold holdings. This was enough to increase the proportion of reserve from 15.80 per cent. last week to 17.83 per cent. this week, in spite of another very large increase in the Bank's loans and deposits. The issuance of Treasury securities during the week was reflected in an increase of more than $50,000,000 in the Government's deposits with the Bank of England. The Bank's own loans to the Government increased for the week by $18,000,000.

There have been many reports during the last few days of the drawing of finance bills on London, but this drawing appears to have been limited to a single quarter and to a relatively small amount. Some of the banks here continue to provide themselves with additional national bank circulation, to place them in the best possible condition to meet any demand for currency which may appear later in the season. At the moment the interior banks appear to be sending more cash to New York than they are drawing from this centre. It was heard here that some of the Chicago banks were sending gold to Ottawa for the account of the Bank of England, in settlement of maturing obligations.

NEW BANKING LAW BILLS.

Amendments to Owen Glass Act Introduced as Separate Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, introduced as separate bills today the amendments to the Owen-Glass act agreed to yesterday by the Federal Reserve Board. At the same time he introduced two other changes intended to lighten the restrictions upon the kind of security that may be accepted by Federal reserve banks in the one case and member banks in the other.

The amendment relating to Federal reserve banks reads:

Any Federal reserve bank may discount acceptances which have a maturity at the time of discount of not more than three months and are indorsed by at least one member bank, and which are based (a) Upon the importation or exportation of goods, or, (b) upon the domestic sale or consignment of goods to be delivered to purchaser or consignee on or before the maturity of such acceptances.

The amendment regarding member banks is as follows:

Any member bank may accept drafts or bills of exchange drawn upon it and growing out of transactions involving the importation or exportation of goods and having not more than six months' sight to run, or drafts or bills of exchange having not more than three months' sight to run, drawn upon it and based upon the domestic sale or consignment of goods to be delivered to purchaser or consignee on or before the maturity of such acceptances, but no bank shall accept such bills to an amount equal at any time in the aggregate to more than one-half of its paid-up capital stock and surplus without the express permission in writing of the Federal Reserve Board.

Sweden to Reduce Bank Rate.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Stockholm says the bank rate there will be reduced tomorrow from 6½ per cent. to 6 per cent.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Confidence	.18	Occidental Con.	.85
Con. Cal. & Va.	.01	Ophir	.10
Con. Imperial	.01	Potosi	.01
Crown Point	.29	Sierra Nevada	.10
Kentucky Con.	.01	Union Con.	.06
Mexican	.36		

TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	5.10	Atlanta	.10
Jim Butler	.58	Booth	.01
Midway	.08	C. O. D.	.02
Mizpah Exten.	.20	Comb. Fract.	.02
Montana	.46	Florence	.27
North Star	.14	G'field C. M.	1.27½
Rescue Eula	.05	G'field Merger	.06
Tonopah Exten.	2.20	Jumbo Exten.	.13
Tonopah Merger	.24	Silver Pick	.02
West End	.53	Round Mountain	.26
		MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	5½	5¾	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	39	40	McKinney	36	41
El Paso	125	140	Old Gold	.009	2
Findlay	..	2	Portland	100	105
Gold Dol.	2½	4	Vindicator	91	94
Isabella	8¾	9¼	R. B. H.	2	3¾

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 27.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$809,488	$17,163,576	$40,152,041
Ordinary	1,076,782	22,214,618	47,032,899
Cor. & inc. tax.	10,735	405,128	7,538,768
Miscellaneous	79,575	3,111,004	21,394,791
Total	1,976,576	42,894,327	116,118,501
Expenditures	2,526,303	58,437,558	129,142,054
Deficit	549,726	15,543,230	13,023,553

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange seat of W. G. Street has been posted for transfer to Dewees W. Gilworth for $42,000, the price paid for the membership last sold.

The Special Committee of the Stock Exchange announced yesterday that interest must be paid to date on Aug. 31 on all loans of securities between members and on contracts for securities which have not been settled.

George H. Burr & Co. have prepared for distribution an 'nvestors' manual containing current statistics and prices of railroad, industrial and mining stocks.

HOLDEN HEADS C., B. & Q.

Lawyer's Rate Argument Won Support of J. J. Hill.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Hal Holden, a Kansas City lawyer, was one of the attorneys retained by the railroads to fight the Minnesota rate case. While his brief did not win the case for the railroads, it won the attention of James J. Hill. After listening to Mr. Holden's presentation of the railroad's case, Mr. Hill turned to officials representing the various roads he controls, and said:

"Don't let that man get away. He will prove useful and valuable to American railroads."

Mr. Hill's prophecy was fulfilled today, when Mr. Holden was unanimously elected President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, succedding the late Darius Miller. The meeting of the directors was held at the Burlington general office, after the directors had attended the funeral of the former President.

The new President of the Burlington takes charge of one of the finest railroad properties in the world. The Burlington operates more than 9,000 miles of track, with modern equipment and earning power equal to 17½ per cent. upon the $110,000,000 capital stock, and a profit and loss surplus of $91,000,000. Aside from the salary, said to be $60,000 annually, the President of the Burlington holds a commanding position in railroad councils of the country. Mr. Holden was born in Kansas City on Aug. 11, 1869, and is a graduate of Harvard.

STEAM PUMP COMMITTEE.

Shareholders Appoint One as the Receivers Take Control.

Holders of large blocks of stock of the International Steam Pump Company selected a committee yesterday to represent their interests during the receivership. The committee consisted of L. L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank; Willard V. King, President of the Columbia Trust Company, and James B. Haggin of this city, Albert N. Parlin of Boston and Otto Marx of Birmingham, Ala. A deposit of stock with the Columbia Trust Company has been asked for.

The receivers, C. Philip Coleman and G. M. P. Murphy, took active charge of the company's affairs yesterday, and steps were taken to continue the business as before. It was said in behalf of the receivers that investigation had shown that the affairs of associated companies would not be affected by the difficulties of the larger organization.

Leventritt, Cook & Nathan are counsel for the receivers, while Alexander & Green act in a similar capacity for the stockholders' committee.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the third week of August show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,069,402	+ $87,345
Fourteen roads	8,745,062	— 935,167
Total, (17 roads)	9,814,464	— 847,222

THE CUBA RAILROAD for July—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
July gross	$382,544	$324,187	$334,393
Net	161,582	135,513	148,610
Sur. aft. chgs.	91,207	68,721	82,235

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT COMPANY—Comparative statement of combined gross and net earnings: Kansas Gas & Electric Company, Portland Gas & Coke Company, Pacific Power & Light Company, and Southern Power & Light Companys' subsidiaries for July—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$519,825	$448,923	$70,902
Exp. & taxes	280,132	239,351	40,781
Net earnings	239,693	209,572	30,121
Twelve Months Ended July 31—			
Gross earnings	6,331,359	5,584,793	746,566
Exp. & taxes	3,400,469	3,097,631	302,838
Net earnings	2,930,890	2,487,162	443,728

THE CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY for June—

Gross earnings	$319,070	$304,065	$15,005
Op. exp. & tax	177,920	165,497	12,423
Inc. over oper. exp. & taxes	141,150	138,567	2,582
Int. chgs., pf. stock div. & amortizat'n of bond discount	35,543	32,407	3,136
Total	105,606	106,160	*553
Depreciation	31,906	30,750	1,156
Applicable to com. stk. div.	73,700	75,410	*1,709
Twelve months ended June 30:			
Gross earnings	4,261,810	3,618,594	643,216
Oper. exp. and taxes	2,255,810	1,885,853	370,456
Inc. over oper. exp. & taxes	2,006,000	1,733,240	272,759
Int. chgs., pf. stock div. & amortizat'n of bond discount	418,164	410,758	7,406
Total	1,587,835	1,322,482	265,353
Depreciation	424,811	401,817	22,994
Applicable to com. stk. div.	1,163,024	920,665	242,359
For July:			
Gross earnings	291,488	290,617	871
Oper. exp. and taxes	150,641	150,093	547
Inc. over oper. exp. & taxes	140,847	140,523	323
Int. chgs., pf. stock div. & amortizat'n of bank discount	420,830	413,964	6,866
Total	1,585,493	1,356,378	229,115
Depreciation	426,259	409,419	16,840
Applicable to com. st. div.	1,159,234	946,959	212,275

*Decrease.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP COMPANY for year ended Sept. 30—

	1913.	1912.
Total income	$1,010,944	$1,291,644
Total deductions	795,286	780,560
Balance for dividends	215,659	511,084
Preferred dividends	170,250	681,000
Balance surplus	45,409	*169,916

*Deficit.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY for July—

	1914.	1913.	Incr'se.
Gross	3,088,496	2,877,424	211,071
Op. exp. & taxes	147,744	160,116	*12,371
Net	105,204	98,184	7,020
Int. & amort.	57,791	62,936	*5,144
Net income	47,412	35,247	12,164
Divs. pf. stock	25,957	25,957	....
Undiv. surplus	21,455	9,290	12,164
Twelve months ended July 31:			
Gross	3,088,496	2,877,424	211,071
Op. exp. & taxes	1,870,793	1,780,516	90,276
Net	1,217,702	1,096,907	120,794
Int. & amort.	699,313	647,624	51,688
Net income	518,389	449,283	69,105
Proportion of surplus corresponding to proportion of authorized stock in the hands of public	225	435	*210
Divs. pf. stock	311,484	311,484	....
Undivided surplus	206,680	137,364	69,315

*Decrease.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—Incorporated today:

Blinkhorn Photo Plays Corp'n; $50,000. J. C. Trouth, F. J. Willis, A. Blinkhorn, 561 W. 180 St.

Arnold Johnson Building Co.; $10,000. F. J. Olson, A. Medsen, A. Johnson, 5 Av., Rockaway Park.

Sidewis Production Co., moving pictures; $10,000. S. Myers, H. F. Kinsey, G. Sydney, 109 W. 45 St.

Hygrade Profit-Sharing Corp'n; $10,000. L. G. William, W. and J. A. Strasser, 29 9 Av.

Long's Inc., Watertown, dept. store; $20,000. W. R., D. B., and M. A. Long.

Redhouse Gas & Oil Co., Binghamton, search and explore; $10,000. F. J. Mangan, T. G. O'Brien, P. F. McCool.

D. C. Bassos Co., cigarettes; $5,000. E. Trotta, M. K. Joback, Dionysius C. Bassos, 28 Whitehall St.

Robert Rosenfeld, Inc., cloaks, suits, skirts; $10,000. L. P. Kristeller, J. E. Beggs, M. B. Hofman, 161 W. 36 St.

Marlborough Amusement Co., Brooklyn; $10,000. A. Miness, A. J. and Morris Hausen, 36 Hampton Pl., B'klyn.

Manhattan Marble & Slate Works; $10,000. J. Kadled, Vaslav Batka, J. Johanes, 511 E. 73 St.

Celonon Construction Co., Jamestown; $20,000. B. A. Lerow, F. Holland, F. E. Wilson, Celonon.

Triple Sales Co., Buffalo, specialties; $10,000. L. Wilkins, J. Wardner, C. Day.

Taylor Fruit & Canning Co., Lockport; $25,000. W. G., L. W., and F. H. Taylor.

Hamilton & Chambers Co., engineering, contracting, coal mining, steel, no capital; begin business with $510. C. Robinson, H. J. Chambers, J. W. Hamilton, Neck Road, at 23 St., B'klyn.

Independent Bombay Import & Export Co., cotton, paper stock; $5,000. R. M. Gluck, H. Boschen, A. Salomon, 99 Nassau St.

Capital increases: A. E. Nettleton Co., Syracuse, $500,000 to $600,000. Jacob Doll & Sons., N. Y., $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Capital reduction: McClure publications, N. Y., $2,900,000 to $2,165,000.

Authorization: Charles Lyons Co., Jersey City, fish; $15,000. Harry V. Lyons, 28 Peck Slip.

New Jersey Charters

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 27.—Charters filed today:

Frank M. Scheiner, Inc., Newark, $25,000, manufacture jewelry; Rebecca and David Goldberg and Rose G. Higgins.

Vapoform Sales Co., Paterson, $50,000; vapoform products, Hector H. Brown, Gerard B. Jackson, Arthur T. [illegible], and William H. Pig[illegible].

SETTLEMENT RULE FOR UNPAID DRAFTS

Exchange Bankers' Committee Advises Sellers to Take Them Up at 6%.

PAY FOR DIVERTED CARGOES

Rate of Conversion to be That Prevailing at the Time the Drafts Were Bought.

The special committee of five leading foreign exchange bankers, which was formed to report on methods of handling the extraordinary situation that has arisen, notified the banks yesterday that it seemed inexpedient to make any change at this time in the rules governing settlement of maturities under letters of credit covering acceptances prior to Aug. 4.

A statement signed by J. E. Gardin, Vice President of the National City Bank and Chairman of the special committee, of which other members are Max May, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; R. Y. Hebden of the Bank of Montreal, A. Pavenstadt of J. Amsinck & Co., and Henry Ickelheimer of Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., made these suggestions:

With reference to the settlement of maturities under commercial letters of credit covering acceptances prior to August, it has been suggested by a great many bankers that some definite solution of the question be recommended to the bankers in New York. The committee has taken the question under advisement and given it considerable thought, with the result that the general consensus of opinion of this committee is to the effect that to make any change at present regarding settlement of such maturities would be inexpedient, and it is therefore recommended that the present arrangement be continued until further notice.

The question has come up before the committee relative to the settlement of drafts that have been bought and sold in the open market by banks and bankers from and to each other. A great many of these drafts have not been paid, and the question arises what is an equitable settlement on return of the drafts. The suggestion is made and approved by the committee that upon return of the drafts, both original and duplicate, or furnishing of a satisfactory guarantee settlement will be made at the rate at which the draft was bought, plus interest at 6 per cent. In other words, the seller will pay the exact amount that was received for the draft, plus interest as above.

A further question has arisen regarding the settlement of documentary exchange covering shipments to continental ports. As many of these shipments have been diverted to other ports and are there being sold, and inasmuch as a different currency is being received for the proceeds of the collateral underlying the drafts, it is proposed and recommended as a fair means of settlement that where a draft is liquidated in a currency different from that in which it has been drawn the rate of conversion take place at that prevailing at the time the draft was bought.

In view of the chaotic conditions now prevailing in the foreign exchange market, the committee asks that banks and bankers dealing in foreign exchange cooperate in accordance with these recommendations.

ENGLAND WANTS OUR GOLD.

Her Need Stands in the Way of an Extension of Credits with U. S.

There are indications that a hitch has arisen in the negotiations between New York banking institutions and the British capital for an exchange of credits. Efforts still were being made yesterday to persuade the Bank of England to allow New York to establish a balance here in return for a credit at London sufficient to meet early obligations, including the maturing finance bills of the City of New York, but it appeared that the English were inclined to hold aloof from the proposed scheme in the hope that a way would be found to draw a large amount of gold from this centre.

The New York bankers were willing to send a small amount of gold as an inducement to England to make the credit exchange, believing that before this could be used up credits obtained from the shipment of foodstuffs would become a factor in offsetting American obligations.

While the Bank of England has not acceded to the suggestions that have been made, a leading banker, who has been in daily conferences on the matter, said last evening that the situation was growing much better by reason of increasing exports. While Great Britain is not yet taking any cotton or metals, grain is moving to Europe in large quantities and the bills purchased against these shipments are becoming an important item.

The suggestion made in Congress yesterday for the establishment of a moratorium here was generally condemned in the financial district. New York bankers take the stand that all problems have been met as they have arisen so far, and that there is nothing in the present situation to justify resort to extreme measures.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent.

Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

Sight drafts on London were quoted about $5.04.

Cable transfers were quoted at $5.06¼.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $142,329,415; balances, $9,479,451; Sub-Treasury credit balance $1,176,746.

The local banks lost $1,154,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Rates on New York at domestic centres were: Chicago, 30c discount; St. Louis, 60c premium, up 10c; San Francisco, par, unchanged; Cincinnati, 10c discount; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Montreal, $1.50 discount, up 25c.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 25d, unchanged. In New York, 54⅝c, unchanged.

Rock Island Suit in Federal Court.

The suit brought in the State Supreme Court by Henry I. Clark and other preferred stockholders of the Keokuk & Des Moines Railway against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Keokuk & Des Moines was yesterday transferred to the Federal District Court. The plaintiffs ask for an accounting, assessment of damages and an injunction restraining the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Wabash and the Keokuk Union Depot Company from using the depots and yards of the Keokuk & Des Moines in Keokuk and from diverting traffic from the St. Paul & Kansas City Short Line to any other line controlled by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was very active, with wide fluctuations and a feverish undertone. At the outset there was an easier feeling and prices showed declines of ⅝c to 2⅝c from the previous close under profit taking, but the demand was very active and values quickly rallied, advancing 4½c to 8¼c, making new high records throughout the list. Heavy profit-taking sales occurred on the bulge, and during the latter part of the day the market sagged off and closed at ⅛c to ⅝c net lower. The bullish sentiment in the market is based on recent reports of heavy foreign buying of both wheat and flour and on the belief that European requirements are going to be very heavy. In the local cash market No. 2 red winter wheat was quoted at $1.13, elevator, domestic; No. 2 hard, $1.12; No. 1 Northern, $1.25¾, and No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.25¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, all nominal.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.18	1.15½	1.17	1.16⅝	96¼
December	1.21	1.20⅛	1.21	1.21	98⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.12	1.07	1.07½	1.08½	86⅝
December	1.17⅝	1.12	1.13	1.13⅛	90⅛
May	1.25	1.16⅝	1.19¼	1.19⅝	95

CORN.

The corn market also made new high records, with active buying, prompted by the early advance in wheat, but values lost part of the gain under realizing, closing irregular, with September ½c net lower, while other months were ¼c to ⅜c higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 91⅝c, cost, nsurance, and freight, to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine, 92c, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	.83	81½	81½	82	73⅞
December	.74	72⅛	72⅝	72¼	68⅝
May	.76¼	74⅛	74⅝	74½	70

OATS.

The oats market advanced early in sympathy with wheat and corn, and on reports of further export inquiry, but lost most of the gain under realizing, closing at ⅜c decline to ¼c advance. The local cash market was steady; standard white quoted at 54@54½c; No. 2, 54½@55c; No. 3, 53½@54c; No. 4, 53@53½c; ordinary clipped white, 53½@55½c; fancy clipped white, 55½@56½c, all elevator and largely nominal.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	49½	47½	47½	48⅛	40⅝
December	52	50⅛	50⅝	50¼	43½
May	54⅞	53⅛	53¼	53½	46½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was nervous and irregular and prices closed at about the low of the day. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000; estimated for Friday, 16,000; Kansas City received 4,500 and Omaha 10,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	10.10	9.97	10.00	10.10	11.05
October	10.22	10.15	10.17	10.25	11.12
Ribs—					
September	12.50	12.47	12.47	12.60	11.22
October	12.10	12.02	12.02	12.17	11.10
Pork—					
September	20.70	20.45	20.45	21.45	20.95
January	22.40	22.22	22.25	22.12	19.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was moderately active, and early prices showed pronounced strength for the near positions. In the late trading, however, there was a partial reaction, closing prices being 1@7 points net higher.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.10@7.20	7.20
August	7.10	7.10	7.10@7.20	7.05
September	7.00	6.88	6.90@6.94	6.83
October	6.90	6.78	6.80@6.84	6.78
November	..	..	6.60@6.65	6.57
December	6.68	6.66	6.60@6.63	6.59
January	6.70	6.61	6.62@6.64	6.61
February	..	..	6.63@6.70	6.60
March	6.71	6.71	6.64@6.70	6.67

COTTON.

Nothing further was learned yesterday regarding the proposal to trade only in the new Government contracts when the Exchange is reopened. The proposal is said to have many adherents, but the talk around the Street develops some opposition to confining business in the nearer months to the new style contract, and it remains uncertain whether the plans actually contemplated provide for a resumption of business before the old interest is entirely straightened out. Sales of 300 bales were reported in the local market, but no price was quoted officially.

COFFEE.

Underlying conditions in the coffee market showed little or no change, and the trade is waiting for an improvement in financial matters which will facilitate the shipment of coffee from Brazil. Operations through the Liquidating Committee were very small, and at the close prices were slightly lower, December being quoted at 7.20 and March at 7.35. In the local spot market prices were unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅝c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,455 packages. Prices were sustained on all grades of creamery, with tone about steady. Process a little slow, but ladles and packing stock inquired for and decidedly firmer. Creamery, extras, 31½@32c; firsts, 28@31c; seconds, 25½@27½c; thirds, 24@25c; State dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime 27½@29c; common to fair, 23½@27c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 24½@25½c; lower grades, 22½@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23½c; seconds, 22½@23c; lower grades, 21@22c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21@22c; lower grades, 19@20½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 14,108 cases. There is an increasing scarcity of strictly high-grade, full, strong-bodied fresh eggs, and values for these tend in sellers' favor. Anything grading high in firsts and passable as extra firsts is taken promptly and the sales reported warrant some advance in the quotations. There is very good demand for good value cheap eggs. Medium grades continue quiet. Near-by white eggs about steady. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 29@30c; extra firsts, 27x28c; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 23@24c; thirds and poorer, 18@22c; dirties, No. 1, 21@21½c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@20c; checks, good to prime, dry, 19@19½c; undergrades, 12@18c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 27c; firsts, charges paid, 26@26½c; seconds, charges paid, 24½@25½c; undergrades, 20@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 34@35c; hennery whites, defective, 28@33c; gathered whites as to size and quality, 27@33c; Western, gathered whites, 24@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 29@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23@28c.

FINANCIAL.

PUBLICATION BY THE BOWERY BANK OF NEW YORK of New York, N. Y., of the unclaimed deposits in accordance with the provisions of the New York State Banking Law, Chapter 369, Sections 134 and 219:

Nov. 16th, 1907, Bertrum C. Aldrich, 284 W. 4th St., N. Y.	$240.22
Feb. 17th, 1881, Jane Amory, Fond Du Lac, Wisconsin	77.23
Apl. 25th, 1881, Hyman Cohen, 101 Walker St., N. Y.	118.01
1869, Jas. E. Cox, address unknown	95.02
Jan. 2d, 1908, Julia Eardley, 156 W. 101st St., N. Y.	122.87
Mch. 21st, 1908, John Egan, 340 E. 85th St., N. Y.	594.75
May 23d, 1871, Helen S. Folsom, 82 St. Marks Pl., N. Y.	78.39
Feb. 11th, 1897, M. Galitzki, 190-192 Bowery, N. Y.	61.10
Oct. 12th, 1867, W. Gebbard, 57 Lewis St., N. Y.	172.94
Mch. 19th, 1907, Antonio Gizzo, 67 James St., N. Y.	61.15
Oct. 26th, 1885, Chas. Jones, Alexander Ave. & 138th St., N. Y.	96.95
Mch. 10th, 1904, M. Kroll's Sons, 33 Canal St., N. Y.	299.04
Mch. 22d, 1906, George H. Lee, 231 W. 22d St., N. Y.	50.86
Sept. 15th, 1885, Julius Lipman, (Assignee,) 206 Broadway, N. Y.	176.09
Jan. 29th, 1908, Joe Miller, 11 E. 116th St., N. Y.	191.08
Aug. 12th, 1896, Margaret Mills, Jerome & Morris Aves., Highbridge, R. D., N. Y.	167.72
Oct. 18th, 1871, Henry Moller, 464 Pearl St., N. Y.	91.79
Jan. 18th, 1875, John and Patrick Mulholland, 73d St., bet. 1st & 2d Aves., N. Y.	142.10
Aug. 25th, 1897, Nathan Musher, (Attached,) 182 Henry St., N. Y.	69.99
Jan. 5th, 1909, Charles G. Myers, 384 Sterling Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.	1,160.45
Apl. 27th, 1866, M. Nelson, 87 Delancey St., N. Y.	90.92
May 11th, 1906, Peter Nidzinski, 309 East Houston St., N. Y.	282.56
July 5th, 1906, Wm. Perrott, 54 William St., N. Y.	524.98
Apl. 11th, 1906, Louise J. Pope, in trust for Florence Meagher Pope, (niece,) 74 So. Washington Sq., N. Y.	125.80
Mch. 10th, 1900, Sarah Price, 45 Division St., N. Y.	141.37
Feb. 23d, 1907, Rosenthal & Marcus, 110 E. 97th St., N. Y.	65.29
June 28th, 1871, M. Rothschild, 60 East Broadway, N. Y.	81.72
Sept. 8th, 1865, Otto Schloemer, 71 John St., N. Y.	147.65
May 29th, 1906, Lillian E. Shrady, 1,328 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	227.12
May 2d, 1901, Isaac S. Stone, 35 E. 8th St., N. Y.	842.98
Mch. 30th, 1907, John Weber, 301 E. 5th St., N. Y.	61.15
Oct. 14th, 1890, Leopold Wertheimer, 988 Fifth Ave., N. Y.	638.87
June 19th, 1908, Sruel Wertman, 87 Rivington St., N. Y.	117.97
June 22d, 1865, Andreas Willman, address unknown	66.99
1870, Daniel Winkens, 58th St. & 3d Ave., N. Y.	157.58
Oct. 8th, 1868, Henry Wolff, 1,397 Third Ave., N. Y.	119.48

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

J. Stanley Foster, President, and William F. Kammerer, Assistant Cashier of the Bowery Bank of New York, a bank located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividend and interest not previously reported by the Bowery Bank of New York, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, as shown by the books of said bank on the first day of August, 1914, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

J. STANLEY FOSTER, President.
WM. F. KAMMERER, Assistant Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents on the 26th day of August, 1914, before me.

JACK W. MARTIN, Notary Public, Bronx County.

Certificate filed in New York County, New York Reg. 5,333. N. Y. County Clerk, 156. Bronx Reg. 666. Bronx County Clerk, 14.

The Royal Bank of Canada
Invites Enquiries in Regard to Every Description of Banking Business in
Canada AND THE West Indies
London, Eng., Branch, 2 Bank Building, Princess St., E. C.
NEW YORK AGENCY, Cor. William and Cedar Sts.

W. N. COLER & CO., BANKERS.
Established 1870.
43 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
The Franklin Society 4½%
Founded 1888. Under supervision New York State Banking Department. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before August 31st will earn from September 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A. 38 Park Row, New York City.

Gary Connecting Railways Company.

Notice is hereby given that Willoughby G. Walling, one of the Trustees under and by virtue of the Trust Deed executed and delivered on the first day of June, 1911, by the Gary Connecting Railways Company to Western Trust and Savings Bank and Willoughby G. Walling has resigned his office as such Trustee, and that, pursuant to the provisions of Article 21 of said Trust Deed, by an instrument executed by order of its Board of Directors, the Gary & Interurban Railroad Company, successor by consolidation to Gary Connecting Railways Company, has appointed William T. Abbott as successor in trust to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Willoughby G. Walling.

CHARLES W. CHASE, Secretary.

Gary & Interurban Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that Willoughby G. Walling, one of the Trustees under and by virtue of the Trust Deed executed and delivered on the first day of July, 1910, by the Gary & Interurban Railway Company to Western Trust and Savings Bank and Willoughby G. Walling, has resigned his office as such Trustee, and that, pursuant to the provisions of Article 22 of said Trust Deed, by an instrument executed by order of its Board of Directors, the Gary & Interurban Railroad Company, successor by consolidation to Gary & Interurban Railway Company, has appointed William T. Abbott as successor in trust to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Willoughby G. Walling.

CHARLES W. CHASE, Secretary.

PUBLICATION BY THE COMMERCIAL Trust Company of New York, of the moneys remaining unclaimed, in accordance with Sections 134 and 219, of Chapter 369 of the Banking Laws of 1914.

W. H. Busteed, Agent, New York, N. Y.	$87.40
Christie Motor Car Co., New York, N. Y.	89.33
Marie L. Gebhard, New York, N. Y.	52.22
Carrie A. MacCormick, New York, N. Y.	354.66
Success Machine Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.	221.53
M. H. Tichenor, New York, N. Y.	90.00
Max Wortman, New York, N. Y.	74.59

State of New York, County of New York, ss:

J. G. HEMERICH, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary of the Commercial Trust Company of New York, and that the foregoing statement is true and accurate in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief.

J. G. HEMERICH, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27th day of August, 1914.

GEORGE KNORR, Notary Public.
[Seal.]
Kings County No. 37. Reg. No. —.
New York County No. 39. Reg. No. 6,104.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS

NEW YORK, ONTARIO AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, August 20, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, Room 3,712, Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 30th day of September, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed on September 16th, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened October 1st, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.

INTERBOROUGH - METROPOLITAN COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of September, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes, namely: To elect five directors to serve for a term of three years, or until the election and qualification of their successors; to elect two inspectors of election to serve until the close of the next ensuing Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
Dated New York, August 28th, 1914.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
ANNUAL MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at its office at Salt Lake City, Utah, on **Tuesday, October 13, 1914,** at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on **Monday, September 14, 1914,** and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on **Wednesday, October 14, 1914.**

ALEX MILLAR, Secretary.

J. APPLEGATE & CO., INC.

The regular annual meeting of stockholders will be held at the company's office, 205 Front St., Borough of Manhattan, Friday, Sept. 18, 1914, at 4 P. M. Books for transfer of stock closed Aug. 28, 1914. Directors' meeting at 3 P. M.

N. A. McGRAW, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY
of Allegany County.
No. 1 Broadway, New York, Aug. 10, 1914.

The Board of Directors of The American Coal Company of Allegany County, (New Jersey,) have this day declared the Regular Semi-Annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at this office on Tuesday, September 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. August 31, 1914. The transfer Books will not be closed.

GEORGE M. BOWLBY, Treasurer.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT CO.
71 Broadway, New York.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 7.

The regular quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the Common Stock of American Power & Light Company has been declared, payable September 1, 1914, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business August 28, 1914. Transfer books will not close.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

Borden's Condensed Milk Company.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 51.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1½% has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable September, 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record September 5th, 1914. Books close September 5th, 1914, at 3 P. M., and open September 16th, 1914, at 10 A. M. Checks mailed.

F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.
New York, August 24th, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and one-half per centum (1½%) on the outstanding capital stock of this Company, payable on October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, September 9th, 1914.

J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

The American Sugar Refining Company.
Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 11th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends, payable October 2d, 1914, to the stockholders of record September 1st, 1914:

On the Preferred Stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent. On the Common Stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.
New York, August 25, 1914.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable October 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record September 10th, 1914.

H. RAPHAEL, Treasurer.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

ESTABLISHED 1888
Franklin Trust Company
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
Member New York Clearing House Association
Main Office, - 166 MONTAGUE STREET
Fulton Street Office, - - 569 FULTON STREET
This Company manages estates as Executor or Administrator, and acts as Trustee, Guardian, Committee and Agent. Also acts as Trustee of corporate mortgages, registers bonds and stocks, pays coupons and transacts any other approved business of a fiduciary character.
Deposits received subject to check, payable in funds current at the New York Clearing House. Interest allowed on balances of $1,000 or more from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Certificates of deposit issued payable on demand or at a fixed date. Accounts and trust business invited.

International Steam Pump Company

To the Holders of the First Lien Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, due September 1, 1929:

Receivers having been appointed for the International Steam Pump Company, the undersigned have, at the request of the holders of a large amount of the bonds, constituted themselves a Bondholders Protective Committee. In the judgment of the Committee the interests of the bondholders require prompt and concerted action. Bondholders are therefore requested immediately to deposit their bonds in negotiable form (with the September 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons attached) with GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office in New York or its office in London, or with one of the following agents of the Depositary: St. Louis Union Trust Company, of St. Louis, Mo., Commonwealth Trust Company, of Boston, Mass., or Associatie Cassa of Amsterdam, Holland. The Depositary or its agents will issue transferable certificates of deposit under an Agreement of Deposit, copies of which will be furnished upon application to the Depositary or to any of its said agents or to the Secretary of the Committee. The Committee hopes to be in a position at an early day to formulate and announce a plan of reorganization. In case depositing bondholders should be dissatisfied with such plan of reorganization, they will be afforded an opportunity of withdrawing their bonds pursuant to the terms of the Agreement of Deposit.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
Vice-President, Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
THOMAS B. GANNETT,
Parkinson & Burr, Boston
GEORGE G. HENRY,
William Salomon & Co., New York.
R. WALTER LEIGH,
Maitland Coppell & Co., New York.
H. J. DE LANOY MEIJER,
Boissevain Brothers, Amsterdam.
ALLEN T. WEST,
G. H. Walker & Co., St. Louis.
Committee.

OTIS EVERETT, Secretary, No. 140 Broadway, N. Y.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
No. 140 Broadway, N. Y.
CRAVATH & HENDERSON, Counsel.

International Steam Pump Company

To the Holders of the Preferred and Common Stock

Receivers having been appointed of the International Steam Pump Company, the undersigned have at the request of many of the large holders of the stock of the company, consented to act as a Protective Committee representing the holders of both the preferred and common stock. There has already been formed a Protective Committee to represent the holders of the First Lien Twenty Year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds due September 1, 1929, which is calling for immediate deposit of bonds. It is understood that such Committee is formulating a Plan for the reorganization of the Company and for the issue of new securities. Under the circumstances, it is of the utmost importance that both classes of stock be represented by a Protective Committee to which should be given the fullest powers to protect the stockholders' interests in any such reorganization. A Deposit Agreement is now in course of preparation and as soon as completed will be ready for distribution at the office of the Columbia Trust Company, the depositary. In the meantime and in order that the undersigned Committee may at once be put in position to fully protect the stockholders' interests, it is urgently requested that they immediately deposit their certificates of stock, endorsed in blank, with the above-named depositary, or with its Agent, the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, Mass. Such deposit will be accepted upon the understanding that should the stockholders be dissatisfied with the form of Deposit Agreement they may withdraw their stock from deposit.

Dated, New York, August 27, 1914.

LEWIS L. CLARKE, of New York, Chairman,
President, American Exchange National Bank.
WILLARD V. KING, of New York,
President, Columbia Trust Company.
J. B. HAGGIN, of New York,
ALBERT N. PARLIN, of Boston,
OTTO MARX, of Birmingham, Ala.,
Committee.

GEORGE E. WARREN, Secretary of Committee,
No. 60 Broadway, New York City.
ALEXANDER & GREEN, Counsel,
No. 165 Broadway, New York City.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
No. 60 Broadway, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

AT A MEETING OF DIRECTORS HELD today at London it was decided to pay an interim dividend of 2½ per cent., free of British Income Tax, on ordinary shares on Sept. 30, 1914. All transfers received in order at London on or before Sept. 17th will be in time to be passed for payment of dividend to transferees. Whilst the earnings of the company justify a larger dividend and the business contiuues to be satisfactory, the Directors feel that in the present state of international affairs the company should conserve its resources.

Aug. 27, 1914.
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

CHILDS COMPANY,
200 Fifth Avenue.
New York City, August 27, 1914.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends payable Sept. 10, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 2, 1914.

On the Preferred Stock a quarterly dividend of 1¾%.

On the Common Stock a dividend of 1¼%.

The transfer books will be closed from September 3, 1914, to September 10, 1914, both days inclusive.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.: This Certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that SOL GROSS & CO., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 13th day of August, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this thirteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.
[Seal.] JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., August 20, 1914.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., October 15, 1914, and then opened, for the collection and disposal of garbage, ashes, miscellaneous refuse, and dead animals in the District of Columbia, for periods of one, three and five years respectively, beginning July 1, 1915. Blank forms of proposals, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk of the Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building. Oliver P. Newman, Frederick L. Siddons, Chester Harding, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR THREE MOTOR BUSSES.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 2 P. M., September 14, 1914, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. General information relating to these busses may be obtained from this office. F. C. Boggs, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

GREAT BRITAIN ACTS TO CHECK INSANITY

Physicians and Lawmakers Urge Government Board to Take Preventive Measures.

ALARMING INCREASE NOTED

And the Present Methods of Treatment Do Not Curb Inroads of Mental Disease.

The medical profession and the legislators of England have awakened to the urgent necessity of taking measures for the prevention of insanity in the United Kingdom. On July 16 a deputation waited upon Herbert Samuel, President of the Local Government Board in London, to advocate the provision of greater facilities for the non-compulsory treatment of early and uncertifiable mental cases.

Sir John Jardine, in introducing the deputation, read the following recommendation which has been widely signed by leading medical practitioners, and by 330 members of Parliament of all shades of political opinion:

We, the undersigned, desire to advocate the provision of greater facilities for the treatment of incipient mental cases without certification. The strong popular prejudice, the loss of liberty, and the atmosphere of certified asylums combine to deter patients and their friends from seeking early and efficient treatment. We consequently recommend that certification should be restricted to those cases in which, from the serious nature of the malady, it has become necessary, and that incipient cases should have more opportunity of temporary preventive treatment in reception homes, observation wards of poor-law infirmaries, or the wards of general or special hospitals.

Sir John Jardine said that the view of the committee which he represented was embodied in the following memorial:

"We respectfully urge that the Local Government Board should, with a view to the prevention of insanity, enable and encourage county and borough councils and other local authorities to supply or aid the supply of homes intended for the treatment of early and uncertifiable mental cases at the period when they can most easily be cured, such institutions to be subject to the approval of the Local Government Board. That patients, if suitable, should enter such homes as they would a hospital; on an absolutely voluntary footing, and without certification, authorization, or compulsion. They should be controlled during their stay by the rules of the institution, but be free to leave it after giving a specified notice.

"Unless urgency demands certification and immediate removal to an asylum, no patient who has entered shall be certified except by independent doctors after his departure from the institution. Private patients would pay on terms similar to what they now pay in county asylums. Pauper patients of the class who are now received for observation in poor-law infirmaries, and who are found not to be certifiable, should receive treatment appropriate to their case. Both private and pauper patients should be dealt with on modern hospital lines. No change is proposed in the lunacy laws or in their administration.

"The object of the treatment here recommended is to prevent people becoming certifiable. It is particularly desirable that those institutions should not be regarded as 'half-way houses' to asylums. With a view to encouraging the public to come to them for the early treatment which is so necessary as a preventive of insanity, it is essential that the institutions here proposed should be kept wholly outside the jurisdiction of the Board of Control. The patients contemplated are not in any sense 'mentally deficient'; neither have they been certified as 'of unsound mind.' Hence the Board of Control, whose function it is to deal with people belonging to the aforesaid two classes, is not concerned with individuals such as are here described previous to certification.

"We would also respectfully urge that the local Government Board, as the authority concerned with public health, has an interest in encouraging the prevention of all forms of illness, bodily or mental, which may result in those who are affected by them becoming a permanent charge on public funds. We cannot regard with idle complacency the annually increasing and alarming accumulation of the registered insane in our asylums. The spread of insanity is not being checked by the way in which it is at present treated. Some measure is required of further reaching scope, which shall antagonize the causes that lie at the root of early mental instability. We would point out that a preventive measure of this nature, if successful, would not only be a great gain to the community, but would materially reduce the expenditure on costly asylum accommodation which has become a burden pressing very heavily upon the rates."

Mr. Samuel said in reply that having carefully considered the memorial submitted to him, he would not hesitate to take administrative action.

GERMANY FIXES PRICES.

Dealers Must Adopt Rates Made by the Government for Food.

An ordinance which shows that the civil organization of the German Empire in war times is as well planned as the military organization, is printed in the evening edition of the Krefelder Zeitung of Monday, Aug. 10, a copy of which arrived in this city a few days ago.

The ordinance shows that the authorities are watching carefully to see that no business man, especially no dealer in provisions, shall enrich himself at the expense of his countrymen. Prices are established for everything by the Government, and they may not be increased without the permission of the Government. On the other hand, no person is allowed to buy unlimited quantities of provisions.

The same paper contains this statement issued by the Association of Master Butchers of the city of Krefeld: "In regard to the rumors about raising the prices of foodstuffs, we wish to state that the price for cattle of any kind is absolutely normal at the present time; that we have not the slightest intention to increase the present price meat."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Thunder showers Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate n. e. and e. winds.

S. Car.—Fair, Fri. Sat., showers; gentle to moderate winds.

Ga., Ala. and Miss.—Thunder showers Fri. and Sat.; gentle winds, mostly s.

Fla.—Fair in s.; thunder showers in n., Fri. Sat. showers in cen. and n.; fair in s.; gentle shifting winds, mostly e. over c.

La.—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Fri., except showers in n. e. Sat., fair; moderate s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Utah—Fair in s.; thunder showers in n. Fri. Sat. fair.

Okla.—Thunder showers Fri. Sat. probably fair.

Ark.—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.

Tenn. and Ky.—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.

Ohio—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.; gentle to moderate n. winds.

Ind.—Showers Fri. and probably Sat.; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Ill.—Showers Fri. in cent. and s., and Fri. or Fri. night in n. Sat., showers; moderate n. e. winds.

L. Mich.—Fair in n., cloudy in s., Fri.; showers at night or Sat. in s., fair in n.; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

U. Mich.—Fair Fri. Sat., cloudy and warmer; probably showers by night; moderate n. e. to s. e. winds.

Wis.—Cloudy Fri.; showers at night or Sat. in s., fair in n.; somewhat warmer Sat.; gentle to moderate n. e. to s. e. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy and warm Fri. and Sat.; moderate n. e. to s. e. winds.

Ia.—Showers Fri.; warmer in w., n. and cent. Sat., cloudy; probably showers in e.; warmer in w. and cent.

Mo.—Showers Fri. Sat., probably fair.

N. Dak.—Cloudy and warmer Fri.; showers at night or Sat.

S. Dak.—Fair, warmer Fri. Sat., fair.

Neb.—Fair Fri., preceded by showers in s. e.; warmer, Sat., fair; warmer in s.

Kan.—Fair in w., thunder showers in e. Sat., probably fair and warmer.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:22|Sun sets..6:41|Moon sets..10:46

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:38	1:10	6:44	7:38
Governors Island	12:39	1:23	7:10	8:16
Hell Gate	2:29	3:12	8:50	9:56

Arrived—Thursday, Aug. 27.

SS Wells City, Swansea, Aug. 12.
SS Noorderdyk, Rotterdam, Aug. 8.
SS Denis, Barbados, Aug. 20.
SS Stephano, St. John's, Aug. 24.
SS Santiago, Havana, Aug. 22.
SS Com. Rollins, Jamaica, Aug. 22.
SS Arcadian, Liverpool, Aug. 17.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Aug. 22.
SS Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Aug. 14.
SS Thelma, Havana, Aug. 22.
SS Hermod, St. Lucia, Aug. 22.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Galileo	Hull	Aug. 14
Santa Marta	Kingston	Aug. 22
Adriatic	Liverpool	Aug. 20
Maracaibo	Mayaguez	Aug. 22
Allianca	Colon	Aug. 22
City of Columbus	Savannah	Aug. 25
El Rio	Galveston	Aug. 22

DUE TOMORROW.

Olympic	Liverpool	Aug. 23
San Giovanni	Naples	Aug. 15
Esperanza	Progreso	Aug. 24
St. Croix	London	Aug. 22
Prins der Nederlanden	St. Marc	Aug. 23

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Paul	Liverpool	Aug. 22
Columbia	Glasgow	Aug. 23
Principessa Wabaida	Genoa	Aug. 15
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Aug. 27
Suramacca	Santiago	Aug. 26
Ancon	Colon	Aug. 24
Espagne	Havre	Aug. 22
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 27

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Vaderland, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Vandyck, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:30 P.M.
Californian, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Dwinsk, Archangel	——	10:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Tagus, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Noordam, Rotterdam	——	1:00 A.M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	——	2:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Laconia, at Liverpool, Aug. 27.
SS Philadelphia, at Liverpool, Aug. 27.
SS Napoli, at Naples, Aug. 15.
SS Oranje Nassau, at Havre, Aug. 23.

Sailed.

SS Infanta Isabel de Bourbon, from Barcelona, Aug. 26.
SS Nestos, from Alexandria, Aug. 23.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 443 miles S. at 8 P. M., 26th.
SS Yagues, San Juan to New York, was 310 miles S. at 8 P. M., 26th.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 35 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, passed Martin's Industry at 7:15 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 50 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 60 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 353 miles S. of Sandy Hook at noon.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 154 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 151 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Protesilaus	Aug. 28
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia	Aug. 31
Hawaii and Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Aug. 31
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru	Sept. 3
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—Willochra	Sept. 11

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Aug. 30, SS Salaga.

To learn what is proceeding in the world's finances and manufacture consult THE ANNALIST. Every Monday. $4 a year by mail—single copies 10 cents. Best information on current economics. Profound, clear and independent views. THE ANNALIST, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M., Aug. 28—Patrol. J. F. McDonald, 17 to 68, assigned as operator of motor patrol wagon; T. H. Johnston, 68 to 66, assignment as operator of motor patrol wagon discontinued. Mutual—Max Katz, 42 to 62; J. P. O'Neill, 62 to 42.

Temporary assignments—Inspector T. H. Murphy, 15 Insp Dist, to assume the duties of Borough Inspector, Brooklyn and Queens, for 2 days, from noon, Aug. 27; Lieuts. J. Fitzgibbon, 4 Insp Dist to Com'r's office for 16 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 31; J. C. Vissers, 15 to 99, for 10 days, from 9 A. M., Sept. 1; J. F. Tinker, 28 to 79, for 16 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 20; W. J. Burns, 65, to 4 Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 31; Sergt. Robert Watts, 25, to Traf. and Marine Div., for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 1; Patrol. G. W. Halsted, 26, to 4 Insp. Dis., for 10 days, from 4 A. M., Aug. 30; F. G. Lisa and T. C. Dowd, 39, to 8 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 4 A. M., Aug. 30; Richard Fitzpatrick, 151, and E. R. Friel, 156, to 9 Insp. Dis., for 10 days, from noon, Aug. 30; J. J. Brennan, Traf. Div, D, to C. O., duty at training stable, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 28. To 15 Insp. Dist., from prec'ts indicated, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 30: J. T. Brady, 1; D. J. Daly, 168; F. B. Gilmartin, 169; E. A. Waitword, 170; P. A. Brown, 149; J. J. Burns, 169; O. H. Bohmke, 169; R. E. Morris, 171. To C. O., duty in Special Squad 1, from prec'ts indicated, for 8 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 29: Thomas McAdams, 10; James Byrnes, 146; J. A. Hurton, 276; J. J. Paton, 14; William Dowling, 170; J. T. McCarthy, 278. To Det. Bur.: J. J. Quinn, 4, and C. H. Eason, 149, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 29; Frederick Braves, 15, for 8 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 26; W. J. Blanch, 22, for 10 days, from 12:30 P. M., Aug. 29; James Dalton, 89, for 10 days, from 11 A. M., Aug. 29; J. A. Hanold, 285, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 30. For 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug 30, prec'ts indicated: Michael Hegney, 4; C. B. Montayne, 38; F. W. Miller, 68; Walter Corbitt, 81; John Casey, 42. For 10 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 29, prec'ts indicated: Italo Cassetti, 15; J. J. McManus, 21; Abraham Snydecker, 156; Harry Sommers, 25; J. L. Massie, Jr., 68; J. P. Hopkins, 276. Prob. Patrol. Jasper Rhodes, School for Recruits, to 4 Insp. Dist., for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Aug. 29.

Discontinued.—Lieut. E. J. Dempsey, 25, to 77, from 4 P. M. Aug. 27.

Leaves (with pay.)—Insp. John Daly, Acting Borough Inspector, Brooklyn and Queens, for 1 day, from noon Aug. 27, balance of vacation; Capt. T. F. Maude, 275, for 3 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 27, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: John Daly, Acting Borough Inspector, Brooklyn and Queens, for 1 day, from noon Aug. 28; Lieut. A. L. Duffy, 149, for 1 day, from 1 A. M. Aug. 27; Patrol. C. A. Motjenbacker, 18, for 2 days, from 4 P. M. Sept. 4; J. A. Ryan, 23, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Aug. 30; Pierce Fleming, 26, for 1 day, from noon, Aug. 29; Joseph Bremer, 39, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Aug. 28; J. F. Smith, 48, for 7 day, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 27; H. L. Ringelmann, 149, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 28; J. L. Sullivan, 152, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Aug. 27; E. W. Brownell, 159, for 2 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 28; P. F. O'Lougalin, 167, for 1 day, from 8 P. M. Aug. 27; T. A. L. Duane, 285, for 8 days, from 4 P. M. Sept. 1.

Sick Leave.—Patrol. E. J. Holden, 166, 90 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 28.

Applications for Pay Approved.—Patrol. M. H. Gliemann, 25, from 2:30 A. M. July 30, to noon Aug. 5, while on sick report; B. F. King, 33, from noon, June 6, to 12 P. M. Aug. 10, while on sick report; J. J. Skelly, 99, from 3:30 P. M. Dec. 23, 1912, to 4:35 P. M. Aug. 17, 1914, while under suspension; Harry Svenson, Traf. Div. A, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 1 to 12:01 A. M. Aug. 7, while on sick report.

Advancement to $1,150 Grade, Sept. 1.—A. J. Harris, 1; A. S. Naurod, 6; George Metzner, 13; J. A. Sauter, 15; Rudolph Strunk, 21; J. J. Curtin, 25; Peter Scally, 36; Henry Immen, 36; C. F. Schneider, 39; A. E. Esselborn, 81; L. F. Mall, 154; G. L. Smith, Traf. C; J. H. White, 6, J. J. Conway, 6; J. P. Hess, 16; G. P. Mueller, 18; F. A. Benkler, 22; John Wich, 31; J. P. Manley, 86; M. B. Friedlander, 88; Hugo Mayer, 43; J. J. A. McCausland, 151; Otto Schwarz, 156; M. J. Cannan, 2d Dist.

Resigned.—Patrol. J. L. Milk, 165, to take effect 12 P. M. Aug. 27.

"Here in the City Club we find The New York Times Index a very useful reference book."—Wayne D. Heydecker, Assistant Secretary, The City Club of New York.—(Published quarterly; $2 a volume, $8 a year.)—Advt.

FLEECED BY "DETECTIVES."

Youth Alleges He Paid $71 to Two Men to Avoid "Arrest."

Fake detectives co-operating with an accomplice extorted $71 from him and attempted to get $65 more by threatening him with arrest, according to Harry Elger, Jr., whose father is a member of the bottle manufacturing firm of Bailey, Green & Elger of 248 Fourth Avenue. Young Elger told his story in the West Side Court yesterday when Joseph R. Morris, 25 years old, of 235 West Fifty-first Street, was arraigned as the accomplice of the "detectives."

He said that on Aug. 13 he met Morris, who took out a bottle labeled "morphine," and told him it was "good stuff to take." At the same moment, Elger said, two men appeared and said they were detectives and must arrest both Morris and himself. Finally, after much negotiating, he paid the "detectives" $71 to let him go. Elger told his father of his experience, and Elger, Sr., notified the police. The arrest of Morris followed, and the police are looking for the "detectives."

After hearing the story, Magistrate Levy held Morris in $1,500 bail.

To Boston

And New England Points

Fall River Line — Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line — Daily except Sunday. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

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Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzards Bay, Cape Cod and Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Lv. Pier 28, East River, week days, 3:00 P. M. Leave foot East 23d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M. Steamer NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Also Mondays, 10:00 and 10:30 A. M., respectively. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St.; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 8121.

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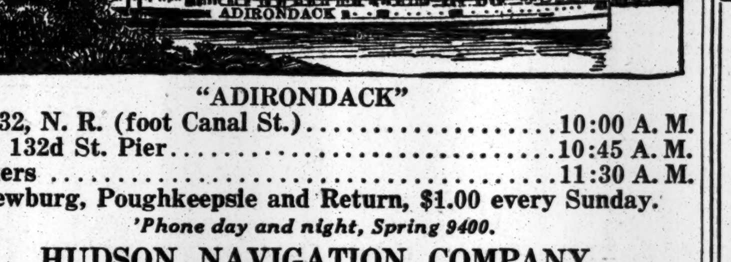

"ADIRONDACK"

Pier 32, N. R. (foot Canal St.)..........10:00 A. M.
West 132d St. Pier..........10:45 A. M.
Yonkers..........11:30 A. M.

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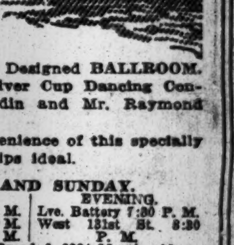

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Sailings for Liverpool via Fishguard (Subject to Change)

MAURETANIA	Wed.,	Sept. 9,	1 a.m.
†Saxonia	Sat.,	Sept 12,	3 p.m.
*†Campania	Wed.,	Sept. 16,	10 a.m.
LUSITANIA	Wed.,	Sept. 23,	1 a.m.
MAURETANIA	Wed.,	Sept. 30,	1 a.m.
*†Campania	Wed.,	Oct. 7,	10 a.m.
LUSITANIA	Wed.,	Oct. 14,	1 a.m.

†Calls Queenstown.
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Vaderland, Aug. 29, 10 AM | New York..... Sept. 5
St. Paul.....Sept. 2, noon | Philadelphia.....Sept. 9

Atlantic Transport Line

New York—London

Min'w'ska, Aug. 29, 11:30AM | Min'haha, Sep. 5, 10:30AM

White Star Line

New York—Liverpool Direct

OLYMPIC, SEPT. 2, 9 A. M.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
ADRIATIC, Sept. 3, noon | CEDRIC, Sept. 10, noon

Boston—Naples
CANOPIC, SEPTEMBER 26.

Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE

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POSTAL SERVICE.

Sailings for HAVRE

CHICAGO	Aug. 29,	3 P. M.
ESPAGNE	Sept. 5,	3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU	Sept. 12,	3 P. M.
FRANCE	Sept. 16,	10 A. M.
LA TOURAINE	Sept. 19,	3 P. M.
CHICAGO	Sept. 26,	3 P. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY

Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

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MASTER'S SALE.

TO THE CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE ESTATES OF METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY AND NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY COMPANY:

You are hereby notified that on the 28th day of July, 1914, an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York was made and filed in a cause now pending in the said Court wherein The Pennsylvania Steel Company and another are complainants and New York City Railway Company and others are defendants, and in three other causes, respecting the proof of claims for preference against the estates of the said Companies. The said order provides as follows:

On reading and filing the order of this Court made herein on the 6th day of February, 1913, and the mandate of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 6th day of June, 1914, and the order of this Court on said mandate filed in the office of said Clerk on the 9th day of July, 1914, and it appearing that by said order of February 6, 1913, it was provided that all claimants against Metropolitan Street Railway Company and against New York City Railway Company claiming preference in payment out of the estates of said companies, respectively, should file statements of claims to such preference with the Special Master therein named on or before March 15, 1913, that such claimants might present typical cases and, until further order of the Court, no claim for preference represented by a typical case need be presented to the Special Master, that no such claimant who failed to file as therein provided a claim on or before March 15, 1913, should be entitled to assert a preference in the assets of either of said companies unless the claim of such claimant should be entitled to a preference under the decisions of the Court upon one of the typical cases so presented and it further appearing that pursuant to said order of February 6, 1913, typical cases were presented and that the said Circuit Court of Appeals has determined which of said typical cases are and which are not entitled to preference in payment out of the assets of Metropolitan Street Railway Company and New York City Railway Company, respectively, and the Court being fully advised in the premises, it is, upon motion of Masten & Nichols, solicitors for Douglas Robinson, as Receiver of Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and of Dexter, Osborn & Fleming, solicitors for William W. Ladd as receiver of New York City Railway Company,

ORDERED:

1. That all claimants who are entitled under and in accordance with the provisions of said order of February 6, 1913, to claim a preference in payment out of the estate of Metropolitan Street Railway Company, or any part thereof, or out of the proceeds of the sale of any of its property or the income thereof, whether or not covered by its mortgage or other lien, or out of the estate of New York City Railway Company, who have not heretofore filed with William L. Turner, Esq., Special Master, at his office in Room 84, in the Cotton Exchange Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, pursuant to the said order filed herein on the 6th day of February, 1913, a statement of claim for preference in payment and who seek preference in payment under the said decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, shall file a statement of claim for preference with the said Special Master at his office at Room 84, in the Cotton Exchange Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York on or before the 15th day of September, 1914.

2. That no such claimant who has not filed a claim for preference pursuant to said order of February 6, 1913, and who fails to file a claim for preference pursuant to the subdivision 1 hereof, on or before September 15, 1914, shall thereafter be permitted to assert a preference in payment over any creditor of Metropolitan Street Railway Company in respect of the distribution of assets now or hereafter in the hands of the Receiver of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company or available for the payment of its creditors or over any creditor of New York City Railway Company in respect to the distribution of assets now or hereafter in the hands of the Receiver of New York City Railway Company or available for the payment of its creditors.

3. That all claims for preference which shall be filed pursuant to subdivision 1 hereof shall be deemed to be filed in the above entitled proceeding instituted under the said order filed herein on the 6th day of February, 1913, and William L. Turner, Esq., the Special Master therein appointed, is hereby continued as Special Master with the powers and authority heretofore conferred upon him by said order of February 6, 1913.

4. That the said Special Master be and he hereby is authorized and directed to give notice of this order by publication daily for ten successive days in a newspaper of general circulation published in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, and by mailing a copy of this order, postage prepaid, to every claimant who has not heretofore filed a claim for a preference under said order of February 6, 1913, and who furnished labor, material and supplies and whose claim has been allowed against Metropolitan Street Railway Company or New York City Railway Company, or whose claim against either of the said companies is now pending before the said Special Master, or to the attorney for such claimant, at such addresses as may appear in the records of the said Special Master.

Dated August 26th, 1914.
WILLIAM L. TURNER, Special Master, Room 84, Cotton Exchange Building, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of the PELICAN ASSURANCE COMPANY for authority to change its name to THE IMPERIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

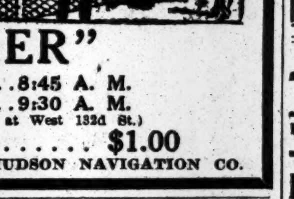
Sir: Please take notice that upon the annexed petition of the Pelican Assurance Company, verified the 4th day of August, 1914, and upon the schedules therein mentioned and thereto annexed, copies of which are herewith served upon you, and upon the certificates in said petition mentioned, to be hereafter obtained and presented to the court with said petition and schedules, and upon affidavits of due publication therewith to be presented, a motion will be made at a Special Term of this court to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of September, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order granting the prayer of said petitioner, either in the form hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, or in such other form as such court shall think proper, and for such other and further relief as to this court may seem just and equitable in the premises.

Dated New York, August 4th, 1914.
Yours, &c.,
GEORGE A. STRONG, Attorney for Petitioner, Office and Post Office Address, No. 43 Wall Street, New York City.
To Hon. MITCHELL MAY, Secretary of State of the State of New York, Albany, New York.

156 copies of New York's seven morning newspapers are sold daily at Douglaston, L. I. Of these 114 are copies of The New York Times.—Advt.

The River Invites You Sunday

Get away from the city's sweltering heat



The pleasantest way to spend the day—next Sunday—is sailing to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie on the spacious white flier

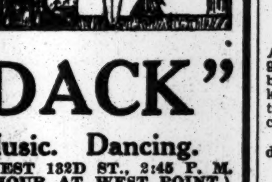
"RENSSELAER"

Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St......8:45 A. M.
W. 132d St......9:30 A. M.
(The steamer takes Bear Mountain passengers at West 132d St.)
Round Trip......$1.00

Phone—Day and Night—Spring 9400. HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

WEST POINT SAIL

Saturday Afternoon
Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight



Round Trip 50 Cts.

"ADIRONDACK"

Cuisine Unexcelled. Music. Dancing.

PIER 32, NORTH RIVER, 2 P. M. WEST 132D ST., 2:45 P. M. RETURNING 10:30 P. M. (ONE HOUR AT WEST POINT.)

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and

All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires

Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.

Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.

Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT Steamer "Albany"

Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with time to drive around the Post. BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 32d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER
Leave West 129th St.—9:30 and 10:30 A. M., 1 P.M.
West 23d St.—10:00, 11:00, 1:30, 2:45.
Battery—10:30, 11:30, 2:00, 3:00.
Coney Island—1:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30.
Rockaway—12:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

LABOR DAY TOURS
To All Prominent Resorts. Send for Itineraries.
Tours and Tickets Everywhere.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4580 Franklin. 390 Broadway, N. Y.

WHITE MOUNTAINS Tours Under Escort. Expenses Included.
MARSTERS, 1,246 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BRIDGEPORT

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS

VIA MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO.'S STEEL STEAMER "MONTAUK"

A Delightful Sail—120 Miles—on LONG ISLAND SOUND

Leaving New York, Pr. ft. 131st St., N. R., 9:15 A. M.
" West 23d St., North River, 9:45 A. M.
" Pier 8, E. R., nr. ft. Wall St., 10:15 A. M.
" Recreation Pier, E. 24th St., 10:45 A. M.

Leave Bridgeport returning, 5 P. M. Music, Cafe and Restaurant.

$1.00 | ROUND TRIP | $1.00

A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS — HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT — New Jersey Central

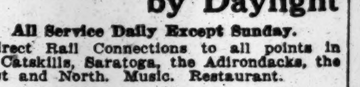
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
Next Sunday also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.

Atlantic City $2.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a.m.

via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

BLOCK ISLAND, EVERY SUNDAY. R. I. $1.50
Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see Saturday's papers.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. W. 42d St., Daily & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. Tickets & folders all hotel & ticket offices. Tel. 5641 Gramercy.



Hudson River by Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday.

Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving" — Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson" — Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

SARATOGA week-ends; good going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $4.50.

Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.

Steamer "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Iron Steamboat Co. CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4.15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND.
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:53, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets {From 129th St., 50 Cents; From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cts.

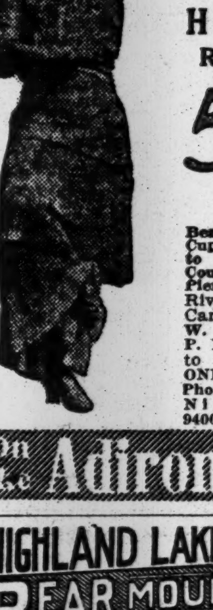
A Day On the OCEAN
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Bait and tackle of all kinds on board. Accommodations for Ladies. Stewardess in Attendance. Restaurant and bar under Co.'s management. Fare Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway, 12:30, 5:30 P. M. *Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic." Round Trip Tickets, 50c. Children 25c. Full Time Tables are also on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

BAY STATE LINE $2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25, Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 200 Broadway; Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Who Is She?



She's clever; she dances beautifully Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays on the MOONLIGHT SAILS

UP THE HUDSON Round Trip 50 CENTS

Beautiful Silver Cup Every Night to the Successful Couple.
Pier 32, North River, foot of Canal St., 8 P. M.; W. 132d St., 8.45 P. M. Returning to W. 132d St. ONLY at 11 P. M. Phone—Day and Night—Spring 9400.

On the Adirondack

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN INTERSTATE PARK 45 Miles UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER and Extra Boat from Uptown Landings. Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 132d St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.

DAILY TRIPS TO **Inter-State Park Landings** (ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. 129th St. Pier daily at 10:30 A. M., 2:00, 5:00 P. M. FARE 25 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister Steamboat Co.

No connection with any other night line.
MANHATTAN LINE $1.00 To ALBANY
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS. Excellent Dining Service a la Carte. Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lvs. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Lecturer. "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lightship, 1:30; ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 3378.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$350,000 Apartment House Deal in the Bronx—Good Washington Heights Sale—Buyers in Harlem—Sixth Avenue Corner at Auction for $294,000—Suburban Market.

More activity characterized the market yesterday than has been witnessed for several days. In addition to a $200,000 apartment house sale in the Washington Heights section, the Bronx furnished one of the largest apartment house transactions of the season in the sale of the Llewellyn, at 430 to 440 East 138th Street, running through to 431 to 441 East 137th Street, on a plot 150 by 200. The building is seven stories on 138th Street and six stories on 137th Street. It is one of the largest apartment houses in the Bronx, containing 720 rooms and eight stores, and was held at $350,000.

The property was sold for the Croton Realty Company, of which Leslie R. Palmer is President, to an investor, who gave in part payment a hotel at Ramsey, N. J. The brokers were Frederick Zittel & Sons and A. Strauss.

$200,000 Uptown Apartment Sale.

The upper Manhattan section furnished a good apartment house deal in the sale of the six-story Somerset apartment, at 385 Colonial Parkway (Edgecombe Avenue), opposite 153d Street, by the B. W. R. Realties (Brown & Weiss). The building covers a plot 100 by 100, and was completed a few months ago by the Strathcona Construction Company, Harry Falk, President. It was acquired by the sellers in February.

The property has been bought by an investor, a client of Sharp & Co., and the latter have been appointed agents of the Somerset. The holding price was $200,000.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Isidor Furst sold to Mary Schmid 256 East Forty-ninth Street, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling on a lot 19.10 by 70.5, adjoining the corner of Second Avenue. Daniel Casey negotiated the sale.

Operators Buy West Harlem Dwelling.

Richard Rauft sold to Lowenfeld & Prager, operators, for cash, 128 West 120th Street, a three-story and basement private dwelling, on a lot 19 by 100.11 feet, located between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

Two Harlem Flats Sold.

Henry Hornstein has purchased from Rebecca Lowenthal the five-story apartment house adjoining the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and 106th Street, known as 52 East 106th Street, on a plot 25 by 100.11 feet. Bernard Grossman and Leopold Oppenheimer were the brokers.

The A. N. Gitterman Corporation sold the five-story single flat, 56 East 114th Street, located 75 feet east of Madison Avenue, for David Rieser to Mrs. Anna L. Garrabrant, who purchased the property for investment. The buyer gives in part payment free and clear lots at Broadway on the Hill, Flushing, L. I. Paul A. McGolrick was associated as broker.

Equity Deal for Concord Hall.

As a result of a deal between the New York Real Estate Security Company and Mrs. Emily Loewy, the former has been relieved of a $21,000 mortgage lien held by Mrs. Loewy on the nine-story Concord Hall apartment at 468 Riverside Drive, the southeast corner of 119th Street, covering a plot 100 by 100 feet. Foreclosure proceedings against the property were instituted by Mrs. Loewy last November, just before the company went into the hands of a receiver. In exchange for the $21,000 mortgage Mrs. Loewy has taken the two five-story buildings at 3,132 and 3,134 Broadway, 85 by 75 feet, being 85 feet south of 125th Street, and the building at 590 East 138th Street, 37.6 by 100 feet.

Rice & Hill acted as the brokers in the transaction. Wechsler & Kuhn represented James N. Rosenberg as trustee in bankruptcy for the company. The approval of the court has been asked to legalize the deal.

$294,072 for Sixth Avenue Corner.

The six-story building on the southwest corner of Thirty-first Street and Sixth Avenue, formerly occupied by the Mahler department store, was sold in the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday at the stand of Joseph P. Day for $500 above the prior liens encumbering the property, which aggregate $293,572.

The property was bid in by the plaintiff, Robert McGill, who bought the foreclosure against the city and other defendants.

Today the same property will be offered by the same auctioneer in a suit brought by Joseph H. Strange against Emma Aaron and others to recover a claim of $57,059 plus taxes and interest amounting to $3,497.

Claflin Store Transfer.

The transfer was recorded yesterday from the H. B. Claflin Company to Joseph B. Martindale and others, as receivers, of the Claflin property on the southeast corner of Worth Street and West Broadway and Thomas Street, and also the property at 99 and 101 Sullivan Street.

Bronx Sales.

An investor has purchased from W. W. Adams the five-story flat house with five stores on the southwest corner of Mohegan Avenue and 180th Street. The structure occupies a plot 73 by 70.

Brooklyn.

The Manor Realty Company has sold a block front on East Twenty-second Street, between Avenues N and M, to Parlein & Steiner, builders, and also a block front on Avenue M, between East Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Streets, to W. Bordfield, a builder. The properties are within the Nottingham Park development. The buyers intend to erect a number of dwellings.

Investors Buy Ridgewood Flats.

In the Ridgewood section of Brooklyn the G. X. Matthews Company has sold the following six-family flats, each on a plot 27.6 by 100 feet: to Alice Connelly, 1,864 Madison Street; to Julia Leas, 1,870 Madison Street; to Henry Steger, 1,821 Putnam Avenue; to William Geberth, 1,854, 1,856, and 1,858 Madison Street, and to F. A. Eckstein, 1,879 Madison Street. The flats brought $11,500 each.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York and Suburban Land Company sold a plot 40 by 100 on Union Avenue and a plot 80 by 100 on Dale Place to George R. McGhee, a plot 40 by 100 on Dale Place to Samuel Blackstone and a plot 20 by 100 on Park Boulevard to Arthur Blackstone.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for the S. Weiner Realty Company two new stucco houses on the east side of Hudson Avenue, Edgemere Crest, Long Island, to the G. & L. Construction Company for investment.

Westchester County.

Angell & Co. have sold for Burton M. Hovey his residence on Colvin Place, Greenacres, to M. Savage of the American Arch Company, who will occupy it at once.

J. F. Duffy has purchased a plot through the Reed & Clark Agency on Walworth Avenue, Greenacres, and will begin the erection of a $10,000 residence at once.

The Cooley Realty Company sold the property 19 Sycamore Avenue, Oakwood Heights, for Lizzie M. Moore to Robert S. Watts; also sold the property at 137 Franklin Avenue for Stephen P. Darlington, and the house at 134 Glen Avenue for Albert E. Scarlett.

Private Dwellings Leased.

James Kyle & Sons have rented the three-story and basement house 527 Lexington Avenue for Messrs. Charles S. L. Huston Company; also the four-story and basement private house at 836 Lexington Avenue for Mrs. Bertha Timm for a term of years.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Henry L. Scheuerman the four-story and basement dwelling 33 West Sixtieth Street to Evelyn A. Saffold.

John J. Kavanagh leased for Mrs. Adrian Iselin the three-story and basement dwelling 79 East Ninety-first Street to E. P. Wilkin for a term of years.

The Houghton Company has leased the four-story and basement dwelling 43 West Eighty-second Street for the Hennessy Realty Company to Robert S. Streep.

D. H. Scully & Co. have leased 60 West 124th Street for Thomas R. Ebert to Frank Schwarz; 23 East 129th Street for the Manahan estate to H. Limbacher; 1,988 Lexington Avenue for B. F. Betts to Herman Gund, and 2,001 Madison Avenue for Clara Patterson to T. J. Amoury.

Porter & Co. have leased for Robert F. Hubbard to Johanna Herrnstadt the three-story brownstone dwelling at 208 West 112th Street.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Mrs. T. Chesley Richardson 54 East Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story low-stoop dwelling, on a lot 18.6 by 100, furnished, to a client.

Commercial Leases.

Henry Trenkmann has leased the building at 301 Canal Street to B. & H. Busy Bee for a term of five years.

Shaw & Co. have leased for the Eureka Automobile Station the store 487 Central Park West, to Isador Kaufman.

Bawo & Dotter, importers, have assumed a lease for seventeen years and nine months, at $77,250 a year, on the twelve-story building at 20 to 28 West Thirty-third Street, the lower part of which they leased some time ago from the builders, the Richman Realty Company, which leased the site for a long period from the Astor estate.

Real Estate Notes.

A relief sewer project, estimated to cost nearly $300,000, is to come before the Kips Bay and Murray Hill local improvement boards at 10 o'clock today in the Council Chamber of the City Hall. The sewer is to run in East Forty-first Street from Madison Avenue to the East River, and in Madison Avenue from Forty-first to Forty-third Street.

Justice Delany has appointed William P. Rooney receiver of the rents of 213 Greene Street, a mercantile building, pending a suit brought by the Greenwich Savings Bank to foreclose a mortgage of $37,000.

The Tasbach Voice Lithographing Company is the lessee reported to have leased 35,000 square feet in the Zinn Building, Twenty-fifth Street and Eleventh Avenue, last week. The A. N. Gitterman Corporation negotiated the lease.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

6th Av, 513-19, s w corner of 31st St, 82.6x100x irregular; two four-story buildings, part leasehold; Robert McGill against City of New York and others; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; R. S. Wolcott, referee; due on judgment, $23,223; taxes, &c., $5,081. Sold to the plaintiff for $294,072.

129th St, 239 West, n s, 368.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x99.11, 3-story dwelling; W. Landeau against Margaret McGinty and others; M. H. Elliott, attorney; Abraham Oberstein, referee; due on judgment, $10,207; taxes, &c., $225. Sold to the plaintiff for $8,500.

By Samuel Marx.

140th St, 59-63 West, n s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 77x99.11, two 6-story flats; Lester Florsheim against H. S. Warner and others; Milton Mayer, attorney; C. H. Murray, referee; due on judgment, $5,038; subject to mortgages aggregating $71,000. Sold to the plaintiff for $72,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

6th Av, 517-19, s w corner of 31st St, 49.5x100, part of 4-story store; J. H. Strange against Emma Aaron and others; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; R. S. Wolcott, referee; due, $57,059; taxes, &c., $3,497.

By Henry Brady.

Dyckman St, 321, n s, 650 ft w of Prescott Av, 50x100, 2-story dwelling; S. M. Hemenway, executrix, aginst G. B. Hayes and others; Everett, C. & B., atotrneys; M. B. Blumenthal, referee; due, $8,353; taxes, &c., $636.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Audubon Av, s w corner of 191st St; for two five-story tenements, 50x81 and 50x83.8; Tralow Realty Corporation, Patrick S. Treacy, President, 1,931 Broadway, owner; Neville & Bogge, 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $80,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Cherry St, 277 to 279; to a three-story storage and loft; Kauffman and Lewenthal Realty, Co., 206 Division St, owners; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $16,000.

John St, n w corner of William St; to a six-story office building; Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, 113 Fulton St, owner; A. D. Shepard, 36 East 23d St, architect; cost, $6,600.

Macdougal St, 46 and 48; to two three-story dwellings; Nervo & Balbiani Co., 18 King St, owner; F. E. Vitolo, 1,356 Kingsbridge Terrace, architects; cost, $12,000.

46th St, 12 East; to a four-story store and office building; Home Club Co., 11 East 45th St, owner; G. A. Freeman, 311 Madison Av, architect; cost, $9,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 27.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

LEWIS ST, s w s, 62.1 ft n of 3d St, 21.4x75.6; Fred Otto to Zander Gross, 1,182 Clay Av, (mtg $10,000,) Aug. 1; attorney, Jos. Kaufmann, 115 Broadway.....$1

SULLIVAN ST, e s, 100 ft from Spring St, 50x100; the H. B. Claflin Co. to Joseph B. Martindale and another, receivers, 758 5th Av, Aug. 26; attorneys, Rushmore, B. & S., 40 Wall St.....$1

SULLIVAN ST, 99-101, e s, 100 ft from Spring St, 50x100; Agnes Claflin, widow, and others, to the H. B. Claflin Co., 224 Church St, B & S, June 14, 1890; attorneys, Rushmore, B. & S., 40 Wall St.....$1

WEST BROADWAY, s e corner of Worth St, 80x375.1; Thomas St, n s, 150 ft e of West Broadway, 50x100; Thomas St, n s, 50 ft e of West Broadway, 100x—; the H. B. Claflin Co. to Jos. B. Martindale and another, receivers, 758 5th Av, Aug. 26; attorney, Rushmore, B. & S., 40 Wall St...$1

3D AV, 2,356, w s, 66.7 ft s of 128th St, 16.8x100; Harold M. Thompson to Abigail D. Haines, 813 North 42d St, Philadelphia, Penn., Aug. 24; attorney, Thomas Thompson, 44 East 124th St.....$1

14TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 100x93; Sarah S. Collier to Jacob Kottek, 17 West 70th St, March 11, 1913.....$1,000

18TH ST, 428 to 432 East, s s, 144 ft w of Avenue A, 75x92; Edw. J. Bickmann to Irene V. Bickmann, 827 East 18th St, June 18, 1913; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row.....$1

[illegible] ST, 145 East, n s, [illegible] ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.5; J. Cooper Mott to Martin Downey, 143 East 46th St, (mtg $11,000,) all liens, Nov. 17, 1910.....$100

59TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100; George W. Collins, referee, to Louis T. Lehmeyer, 305 East 55th St, Aug. 26; attorney, M. S. Marden, 37 Liberty St.....$8,600

72D ST, n s, 80 ft w of Lexington Av, 125x102.2; 125-133 East Seventy-second St., Inc., to 137 East 72d St. Corporation, 137 East 72d St., all liens, Aug. 27; attorney, Van Wyck Thorne, 150 Broadway.....$100

72D ST, n w corner of Lexington Av, 80x102.2; Soeurbee, Inc., to same, all liens, Aug. 27; attorney, same.....$100

81ST ST, s s, 137.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 87.6x102.2; William H. Hirsh, referee, to Ellis Hyman, 174 West 81st St, Aug. 18, (mtg $45,000;) attorneys, London & D., 55 Liberty St.....$5,000

112TH ST, n s, 301 ft e of 5th Av, 19x100.11; Samuel A. Krulewitch to Isidore L. Berkowitz, 291 Thatford Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $13,000,) Aug. 12; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

115TH ST, 118 West, s s, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Marks Newman to Rebecca Newman, his wife, 418 East 138th St, ½ part, Aug. 11.....$100

144TH ST, 509 West, n s, 133.9 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.6x99.11; Joseph T. Ryan, referee, to Henry Powell, 435 Convent Av, Aug. 26; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$7,875

146TH ST, 470 West, s s, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Abraham N. and Hattie R. Leventhal to Arthur D. Cahn, 104 West 122d St, all liens, Aug. 24; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur D. Cahn to Abraham N. Leventhal, Oak St and Central Av, Woodmere, L. I., all liens, Aug. 24; attorneys, same.....$1

Bronx.

BARRETT PLACE, n s, 60 ft e of Barnes Av, 30x192.9; Lucia Zinco to Michael Balone, 213 Sullivan St, (mtg $4,360.84,) Aug. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

FOREST AV, 823, w s, 18.5x87.6; James G. Patton to Matilda S. Davis, 812 Jackson Av, (mtg $3,000,) Aug. 9; attorney, George W. Witt, 852 Kimball Av, Yonkers, N. Y...$100

JESSUP AV, w s, 259.1 ft s of Jessup Place, 100x100; John Corner and another, executors, to Nellie Wood, 1,016 Ogden Av, Aug. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

KELLY ST, w s, 352 ft s of Westchester Av, 87.6x100; Lewis Harris to Rae Realty Co., 982 Broadway, (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 25; attorney, J. Bluestein, 928 Broadway..$100

LOTS 681 to 683, map of Van Cortlandt estate; John Becker to Joseph A. Shay, 50 Spruce St, Cedarhurst, L. I., (mtg $3,100,) March 10; attorney, Joseph A. Shay, 50 Broad St.....$1

LOTS 378 and 379, Block 11; 439 and 440, Block 13; 445 and 446, Block 13; 499 and 500, Block 15, and 524 to 526, Block 16, map of Tremont Terrace; J. Lawrence Davis to Emma G. Davis, 36 West 82d St; attorney, C. H. Ketcham, 100 William St.....$1

LOTS 480 and 481, map of Gleason property; Jacob Freudenmacher to Anna I. and Louis M. Chatlos, 1,811 Gleason Av, (mtg $570,) Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MARION AV, w s, 414 ft n of 174th St, 25x180.8x25.3x177.2; Norman E. Gray to Lizzie C. V. Whitcomb, 2,677 Marion Av, (mtg $6,500,) Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

MORRIS AV, e s, 200 ft s of 179th St, 20x100; Beatrice Rosenbaum to Minnie Bendheim, 1,978 Morris Av, (mtg $7,500,) March 11; attorney, J. N. Helpt, 233 Broadway..$1

1ST AV, e s, 100 ft n of 1st St, 100x100, Olinville; John J. O'Brien, referee, to Eva K. Muller, 628 Courtlandt Av, Aug. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,350

165TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Stebbins Av, 50x irregular; Angel Construction Co., Inc., to Bernard Drucker, 1,052 Bryant Av, (mtg $13,500,) Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

182D ST, 496 East, s s, 18x61.7x18.3x57.9; Eva B. Schaldner, by attorney, to Gustav F. Biederman, 496 East 182d St, Aug. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$800

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 160th St, 99.11x125; Broadway, s w corner of 161st St, 99.11x125; Herbert Dongan Construction Co. to Franklin Pettit, 530 West End Av, prior mtg $870,000, due as per bond, Aug. 27; attorney, F. C. Kronmeyer, 2 Wall St..$47,500

4TH ST, n s, 168 ft w of Avenue D, 24x96; the Church of St. Elizabeth of Hungary to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Aug. 27, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$8,000

10TH AV, n w s, Lot 420, map of estate of C. Ray, 24.8x75; Emily L. L. Smith to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, 3 years, Aug. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,500

102D ST, 113-15 West, n s, 195.10 ft w of Columbus Av, 45.10x100.11; also Morris Av, e s, 200 ft s of 179th St, 20x100; Minnie Bendheim to Sarah Rosen, 321 Vernon Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 26, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. N. Helfat, 233 Broadway.....$1,525

112TH ST, n s, 301 ft e of 5th Av, 19x100.11; Isidor L. Berkowitz to Samuel A. Krulewitch, 1,829 7th Av, Aug. 12, prior mtg $13,000, due Aug. 15, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$5,000

Bronx.

JESSUP AV, w s, 259.1 ft s of Jessup Place, 100x100; Nellie Wood to Martha Bingham, 505 East 175th St, Aug. 14, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$9,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Charles J. Norton, 2,350 Valentine Av, prior mtg $9,000, Aug. 25, due Sept. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,650

LOTS 393 and 394, Map Laconia Park; Mary A. Dowling to Patrick J. Bowen, 2,327 7th Av, Aug. 26, 5 years; attorney, R. Hickox, 3,830 White Plains Av.....$600

LOTS 708, 709, 713, 714, Block 14; Lots 512 and 513; Block 15, map of Tremont Terrace; Poplar Realty Co., Inc., to Robert E. Walker, 2,537 Poplar St, Aug. 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

LOTS 255 to 257, Map Hunts Point Estates; Julia M. Broderick to A. Hupfels Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av, prior mtg $9,200, Aug. 25, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. Hupfels Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av.....$100

MARION AV, w s, 414 ft n of 194th St, 25.8x180.8; Lizzie C. V. Whitcomb to Norman E. Gray, 70 Vernon Av, Yonkers, N. Y., prior mtg $6,500, Aug. 26, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

MORRIS AV, 1,978, e s, 20x100; also 102d St, 113 and 115 West, n s, 45.10x100.11; Minnie Bendheim to Sarah Rosen, 321 Vernon Av, Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 26, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Nathan Helfat, 233 Broadway.....$1,525

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 258.3 ft n of 188th St, 65x106.9; 2,490 Tiebout Av. Co., Inc., to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Aug. 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$43,000

UNION AV, 521, w s, 89.3x100; Purchase Holding Corporation to John A. Brann, 484 Bramhall Av, Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 24, 3 years, (corrects error in issue of Aug. 26, when rate of interest read as 6 p. c.;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$21,000

1ST AV, e s, 100 ft n of 1st St, 100x100, (Olinville;) Eva K. Muller to Mathias Haffen, 2,979 Marion Av, Aug. 26, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

FORSYTH ST, 63, basement; Grand St, 270, basement; Frances Lautenburg to Harry Greenberg, 95 Forsyth St., 3 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, Julius Riedler, 291 Broadway.....$300

33D ST, 235 East, basement store; Lorenz Markum to Michael Frost, 235 East 33d St., 4 1-3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Harris Koppelmn, 144 Rivington St.....$600

121ST ST, 506 East, all; York Const Corp'n to American Cleaning and Dyeing Co., 506 East 121st St., 10 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, L. A. Sable, 280 Broadway..$2,200

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,294, all; Harry Held to Tessie De Felice, 630 East 188th St., 5 years from Aug. 15; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$1,500 to $1,800

CANAL PLACE, 9 and 11, store floor; William H. Toops to National Biscuit Co., 2 years from Aug. 1; attorney, A. C. Searls, 9 Canal Place.....$1,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ESSEX ST, e s, 150 ft n of Delancey St, 25x100; Sam Biller against Max Schaffer, trustee, owner; Herman Tenenbaum, contractor.....$25

SOUTH ST, 264 to 268; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Harlem River and Port Chester R R Co., owner; Shalita Brothers, lessees; Louis Golden, contractor.....$150

5TH ST, n s, 267.1 ft w of Avenue C, 26.8x97; Sam Biller against Tina Simon and Emanuel Levy, owners; Herman Tenenbaum, contractor.....$70

7TH AV, 2,227; Harry Lifshitz against Meyer Jarmulowsky, owner; Lafayette Theatre and Isaac Levy, contractors.....$384

74TH ST, 336 East; American Iron Supply Company against Bohemian Benevolent Association, owner; Sulin Construction Co., contractors.....$75

119TH ST, 102 West; Consolidated Roofing Co., Inc., against Chemical Realty Co., Arthur Simons and Louis Baer, owners; Baer & Lester, contractors.....$150

204TH ST, 428 to 438 West; Lewis Smith against Crescent Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor.....$761

Bronx.

ELY AV, e s, 97.5 ft s of Boston Road, 25x100; The D. Pizzutiello Co. against Fred F. Brown, owner; John Marx, contractor..$35

3D AV, 2,960-2,964; Abraham Raun against Harry Weaver, owner; James O'Toole Co., contractor.....$40

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

HUGHES AV, 2,310; Olno Bartalini against Nicola Tedeschi and others, Dec. 22, 1913.....$750

115TH ST, Amsterdam Av, 114th St, and Morningside Av, block, &c.; Reliance Ball Bearing Door Hanger Co. against St. Lukes Hospital and others, Jan. 12, 1914.....$223

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

GREENE ST, e s, Lots 184 and 185, between Spring and Broome Sts, 50x100; Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Henry L. Herbert and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

PARK AV, w s, 50.8 ft s of 87th St, 25x80.11; Edward A. Hannan against Clementine Metzger, (action to establish lien;) attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

RIVINGTON ST, n s, between Forsythe and Chrystie Sts, Lot 38; George T. Soper against Frank X. Mulry and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, W. S. Pettit.

5TH AV, n w corner 38th St, 149.1x260x irreg; Epping-Carpenter Pump Co. against Frank V. Burton and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Gregg & McGovern.

10TH ST, 81 East; Otto Schmidt, Sr., against Abraham Schwab and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Appell & Taylor.

13TH ST, 123 to 127 East; 14th St, 126 to 130 East; 34th St, 112 West, and 33d St, 109 and 111 West; Abraham L. Erlanger against Patrick M. Sullivan and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Fishel.

53D ST, 437 West; Lembeck & Betz Eagle Brewing Co. against Jacob F. Goetz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rose & Paskus.

91ST ST, 61 West; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Ida M. Conklin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

130TH ST, s s, 118.6 ft e of 8th Av, 18.6x99.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Kate Frank and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

HALL PLACE, w s, 124.9 ft s of 167th St, 25x103.4; Charles A. Willetts against Nellie O'Connell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. C. Roe.

LOT 121, map of Associated Lace Makers Co.; Adelaide A. Wabst against Meyer Lipset and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Shaw & Landon.

MORRIS AV, w s, 50 ft n of 153d St, 50x100; Anna Geisler against James Cunningham and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Simmons, Harris & Rofrano.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 289 ft s of 165th St, 75x364.5; also 3d Av, s w corner of 189th St, 38.2x104.3; Nathan A. Eisler against George Keller Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. Baker.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$4,000,000
RECENTLY HAS BEEN PLACED BY US ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. TODAY IN THESE WAR TIMES WE HAVE MONEY FOR REASONABLE AND CONSERVATIVE LOANS. WE SUGGEST THAT YOU APPLY AT ONCE, AS CONDITIONS MAY CHANGE SUDDENLY.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 CEDAR ST.

Mortgage Money
$500,000 @ 5%, 3-5 YEARS
$600,000 @ 6%, 1 YEAR
$100,000 & UNDER, 5%, 5 YEARS
HUGHES & HAMMOND,
34 Pine Street.
MORTGAGE LOANS EXCLUSIVELY.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

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REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street

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West Side.
MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE
Inquire on premises,
No. 45 West 74th Street.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
$4,350—Bungalow—$4,350.
1-family, 7 rooms, electric light, parquet floors, all latest improvements, (driveway.) Between Ocean Parkway and Brighton "L." Owner, 110 Avenue I. Culver "L" to Parkville Station. Phone Midwood 6652.

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18% NET
after deducting interest on mortgage, taxes, insurance, (all carrying charges.) Owner will sell four two-family stucco houses at
ROCKAWAY BEACH,
Directly on the Ocean,
and only two blocks from the station; 30 minutes from Manhattan and Brooklyn. Houses are worth over $6,000 each, and are all rented every season. Will sacrifice at a price that will net 18% on the money invested; 60% may remain on mortgage at 5½%; balance can be paid in cash or 12 monthly installments; will sell singly if desired. Address Owner, Room 1,006, 1,170 Broadway, N. Y.

TWO **KEW** HOUSES
FOR SALE in best restricted section, five minutes station; plot, 50x125; ten rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, large living room, open fireplace, parquet floors, white enameled woodwork, mahogany; copper weather stripping, bronzed window screens, shades, decorations, etc., $8,900 and up. Apply Builder, John K. Turton, 261 Abingdon Road. Phone 39 Richmond Hill, or 101 Park Av., N. Y. Phone 6028 Murray Hill.

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Handsome Home Must Be Sold
10-room house, with garage and stable, in finest exclusive water-front section Long Island, 28 minutes from 34th St. Station, Penna. R. R. Completely furnished with handsome new furniture, Oriental rugs, gorgeous silver service, elaborate dishes, cut glass, grand piano, linens, combination billiard and pool table. Tiled porch, finest, most modern plumbing. Plot 60x200. Actual, complete cost $31,000. Will sacrifice. Must go abroad. Will take part cash. Write K. T., Box 60, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d.

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wish to dispose of part of inherited estate; wonderful site for all-year home; oak, hickory, and chestnut groves; full price $500; will take $25 cash, balance $5 month; one hour from city. Couple, Box 163 Times Downtown.

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THE OLD HOMESTEAD FOR RENT
House sets well back from the road among tall fir trees. Convenient to Mount Vernon station. Ground, one-half acre. Fourteen spacious rooms, two baths, steam heat, large veranda. Rent $70. Sale price on application. **Anderson Realty Co.,** near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

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THE BANKING DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK offers at private sale modern houses, bungalows and building lots at SENSATIONAL BARGAIN PRICES. The properties are at Grantwood, Hudson Heights, Morsemere and Leonia, N. J., about opposite Grant's Tomb. The Supreme Court has authorized the sale, and quick results are necessary in order to close the business of the Industrial Savings & Loan Company and the New York Mortgage Company. This means that prices are low enough to attract homeseekers, builders and investors.
Find out about this unusual opportunity at once while the range of choice is greatest by addressing
BENJ. D. HAIGHT,
Special Deputy Supt. of Banks,
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WANTED TO LEASE, WITH AN OBJECT TO BUY, ON THE NORTH SHORE OF L. I., EIGHT OR NINE ROOM HOUSE. MUST BE IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION. GREAT NECK SECTION PREFERRED. ADDRESS S. BENSON, 143 EAST 14TH ST., N. Y.

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Highest Class Residences and Apartments for rental in New York City. $1,500 to $6,000.
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Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick-and-stone, 7 rooms; elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

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MODERN FAMILY HOTEL,
182 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
One, two and three rooms, private baths, furnished or unfurnished; full service; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON,
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TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
LOFTS
Complying with Labor Law.
Light on 4 Sides.
New fireproof building
100%—Sprinkler System—100%
220 West 19th St.
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in the "Sunlight Building"
92 FOOT FRONTAGE
Reasonable Rents
Occupied by high-class tenants.
Full Commission to Brokers.
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Very large, lofty room, 50x28, with 2 balconies, suitable for club or kindred purposes. Apply J. E. BALL, 222 West 59 St.

All Cars Transfer to Our Up-to-Date Office Bldg.
Offices from $12 up; all improvements; cleaning free. PAUL, 728 Lexington Av.

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West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

"The Imperator has just been completed, and I wish to assure the public that no expense has been spared to make it perfect and modern in every detail." ROBERT M. SILVERMAN, Owner.
The IMPERATOR
725 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Southerly cor. 150th St.
NEW 11-STORY BUILDING.
6 and 7 Rooms
2 and 3 Baths.
Moderate Rents.
Every Room an Outside Room.
Absolutely Fire and Sound Proof.
Spacious Foyer.
Abundance of Closet Room.
MANY NEW FEATURES
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Rental Representative on premises constantly.

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605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
NEW HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE, ONE BLOCK FROM SUBWAY STATION, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GROUNDS OF SPANISH MUSEUM.
6-7-8 Room Apts., 2 Baths
RENTS VERY REASONABLE

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High-class Elevator Apartments, 512 WEST 123D ST.
3 AND 4 large, light rooms; shower bath; parquet floors; all improvements; telephone, &c.; near Subway and surface lines. $35 TO $45
THE POTOMAC
4-6 WEST 101ST ST. NEAR CENTRAL PARK.
5, 6, 7 ROOMS. Exceptionally light rooms; bath; phone, electricity; near L, Subway and cars. $30 TO $45
Supt. on Premises can be seen evenings.

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87 HAMILTON PLACE,
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8 ROOM APARTMENT. Brightest and largest rooms in uptown section. An exclusive elevator apartment house; excellent hall and elevator service night and day. Two minutes' walk to 137th St. Broadway Subway station.
Rental $1,000 per Annum.

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Prince's Court
3,920 Broadway, at 164th St.
IT'S THE BEST.
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The Ferncliff
N. W. Cor. 120th St. & 7th Ave.
High Class Elevator Apartments
7 large, outside rooms & bath; all improvements; all-night elevator service. Rent from $55 up. Largest rooms on the Drive.

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3064 Bailey Av., at 231st St.
High Class 3, 4, 5 Room Apts.
Near Subway; paneled dining rooms, parquet floors, electric lights, steam heat, tiled baths, telephone, &c.; moderate rents; open for inspection and ready for occupancy Sept. 1. Supt., on premises.

SMITHSONIAN, High Class Elevator
60 West 129th St.
6-7-8 Rooms, $50 to $60.
Large and light, with every improvement, including elevator service. Inquire on premises or
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CORNER 144TH STREET.
Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
2-3-4-5-6-7 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section near Subway and "L."

EMSWORTH HALL,
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S. E. Corner of 149th Street.
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ELEVATOR APT.
516-18 West 143d Street,
near Broadway.
5-6-7 ROOMS, $45, $50, AND $55.

RIO GRANDE—RIO VISTA
15 to 21 Fort Washington Av.
One block 157th St. Subway Station.
2, 3, 4, 5 Extra Large Rooms.
2 and 3 rooms have kitchenettes.
Rents $30 to $66. Apply Supt. or Louis Schlechter, 217 W. 110th.

GRAND CORNER.
7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plaza, between Subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 room corner; extra large, light Apartment; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $85, $75, $65; great inducements; call before you select elsewhere. Now is the time.

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Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
THE ANNAMERE
609 WEST 115TH ST.
Between Riverside Drive and Broadway, one block from 116th Street Subway station. Best value in the city.
7 rooms and 2 baths; rent $900
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Overlooking the Hudson.
6 rooms & bath; rents $900-$1,020
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High class fireproof building, between Central Park West and Columbus Av.; express subway station at 96th St.; 7 rooms and bath; all large outside rooms; rent $1,200.
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FACING THE PARK
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
6 & 7 Rooms, $960 to $1,500
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6 & 7 ROOM APARTMENTS
Rents $960 to $1,250
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200-210 WEST 57TH ST.
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CENTRAL LOCATION
7 & 8 Rooms, $1,400 to $2,250
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
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An Ideal Five Room Apartment
with two baths
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Fireproof House
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This suite has three exposures, insuring perfect ventilation and all-day sunlight.
Exceptional Closet Space.
Moderate rent.
Apply to Resident Manager.

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Eight rooms and bath, $900.
All-night elevator; hardwood floors.
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Seven rooms and bath, $1,300-$1,700.
All-night elevator; electric light free.
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407 Central Park West (100th St.)
Eight rooms and bath, $960—$1,140.
All-night elevator service.
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2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Six rooms and bath, $900.
All-night elevator; express Subway station 96th.
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601 West 168th St., (opposite Subway station). Five, six and seven rooms, one and two baths. $510-$1,020. All-night elevator service. Physician's Apartment, $780
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CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
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New Fireproof Building.
Large Rooms; excellent floor plan.
5 Rooms and Bath, $1,050-1,150
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Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Phone River 8380. Broadway, cor. 105th St.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200-$1,800.
Standard service and all night elevators. Rooms large, light. Unusual transportation facilities, 6th Av. "L" and Broadway and 7th Av. Line TERMINALS on the block.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

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High Class Elevator Apartments,
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4 to 8 Extra Large, Light Rooms;
Rents $35.00 to $75.00.

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Facing Central Park, between 5th and 6th Aves. Choice Family Apartments, 8 to 10 rooms and 2 baths, $1,600 to $3,000. Apply Supt. Telephone Plaza 500.

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Attractive Apartments, new, high class fireproof building, 7 rooms, 3 baths, $2,200-$3,000; also smaller Apartment, 4 rooms, $1,200 upward; unusual light; location unsurpassed; very central. Apply Superintendent on premises, or Waring, 334 5th Ave.

NEAR BROADWAY
109th St., 204 West.—4 and 5 rooms, bath; beautiful apartment; electricity; telephone; hall service; hardwood floors, &c.; beautiful entrance; management of owner; rent, $29 to $66.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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New fireproof apartments, 7 to 10 rooms, three baths, now ready for occupancy.
Only a step from all west and east side surface lines. Southerly exposure. Smoke proof fire towers. Private laundries.
A few desirable apartments remain at $1,850 to $3,000.
Also two physicians' apartments.
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3 & 4 Rooms and Bath
NEW BUILDING
135 West 79th Street
Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
Subway Station at Broadway.
Now Open for Inspection
New Idea Small Apartments
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Other Special Features. Completely Equipped Kitchens. Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rental $900 to $1,300
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

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BROOKLYN HEIGHTS INNOVATION
NEW BUILDINGS Two Blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
THE COLONIAL,
38 Livingston Street, Brooklyn,
3 & 4 Rooms
Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens.
Rental $60.00 to $90.00.
All night elevator and telephone service.
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11-13 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn,
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
Two apartments on a floor. All Rooms Exceptionally Large.
Rental $1,900 to $2,100.
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69th St. & Central Park West.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$2,250 & $2,500
9 Rooms and 3 Baths,
$4,000
Private House Rooms and Large Closets.
Supt. on Premises.
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

3 & 4 Rooms and Bath
FULLY EQUIPPED KITCHENS.
Living Room About 19 Ft. Square.
Unfurnished, $62.50 to $90.
Furnished, $77.50 to $110.
The Stanwood, 321 W. 55th St.
Superintendent on Premises.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Tel., Bryant—6410.

Ponchartrain
312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
5 Rooms, $770
6 Rooms, $890 to $950
7 Rooms, $1,050 to $1,250
All Up-to-Date Improvements
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
Tel., 3120—Riverside.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath. Also one 2 rooms and bath from Oct. 1st.

MANHATTAN—East Side.
GRAMERCY COURT,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

STRICTLY **NEW ENGLAND** FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 59th.
7 and 8 rooms and two baths, $1,200-$1,500; standard service; all night elevators.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
or superintendent, on premises.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
142 EAST 22D ST.
2 ROOMS AND BATH,
4 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.
Also Desirable Studio, Northern Exposure; Steam Heat, Electric Light.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

784 PARK AVE.,
S. W. Cor. of 74th St.
First-class modern fireproof Apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths; rents $1400-$1800. Inquire of Superintendent, on premises, or owners, BUEK CONSTRUCTION CO., 7 East 42d St.

A—CORONADO—A
Park Av. corner. Ideal location. Six, seven, eight rooms. $800 to $1,800. Service unexcelled. 75 E. 81st. Cannot be duplicated for the money.

31 GRAMERCY PARK.
Studio Apartments.
Very desirable Apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; all light; maid service.
[illegible] & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.
5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 8 ROOMS AND BATH. MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

29 EAST 48TH STREET
CORNER OF MADISON AV.
2 ROOMS, FOYER and BATH
Elevator and Maid Service
Rents $780 per annum and up
N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood
542 5th Ave. Or on premises

Studio from October 1, 223 Lexington Avenue. Large room and bathroom; $540. ASHFORTH & CO, 11 East 42d St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY,—In the matter of the assignment of GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY, for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, the assets of Green's Purchasing Agency, consisting of automobiles, automobile bodies, parts, accessories, garage supplies and so forth, also fixtures consisting of desks, partitions, shelving, safe, and so forth, on August 28th, 1914, at 1 P. M., at 17-20 Central Park West, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ABNER S. WERBLIN, Assignee.
PRINCE & NATHAN, Attorneys for Assignee, 19 Cedar Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISENBERG-WERNER IMPORTING CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Aug. 28th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 45 East 17th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of men's straw, felt and velour hats, trade fixtures, showcases, office furniture, etc.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver, 1 Broadway, New York.

IN THE MATTER OF THE GENERAL ASSIGNMENT of LOUIS GOLDSTEIN & CO. for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on Tuesday, September 8th, at 10:30 A. M., at 130 West 29th Street, Borough of Manhattan, the assets of Louis Goldstein & Co., consisting of manufactured cloaks and suits, woolens, silks, trimmings, machines, power tables, motor, cutting machines, shelving, fixtures, etc.

MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Assignee.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of H. B. HOLLINS et al., Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 18,935.

Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, entered July 23, 1914, notice is hereby given to all persons making claims to any stock, bonds, or other property that were deposited in the Equitable Trust Company of New York, by H. B. Hollins & Co., to secure the payment of a draft for £10,429 14d. 2s., drawn by said H. B. Hollins & Co., upon A. Ruffer & Sons, or to the proceeds thereof or any part thereof, to file their claims in the office of Hon. Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before August 31st, 1914.

Dated New York, August 1st, 1914.

A. LEO EVERETT, Receiver of H. B. Hollins & Co.
LEXOW, MACKELLAR & WELLS, Attorneys for Receiver.

"We get the dates from The New York Times Index, and look up the matter itself in our own newspapers. We find that this practice suffices for us in most cases."—Marshall Ballard, Managing Editor, The New Orleans Item.—(Published quarterly; $2 a volume, $8 a year.)—Adv.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Pressure has fallen over the entire country except Western Washington, with a trough of moderately low pressure extending from Texas northeastward through the lower lakes. The greatest fall was over the Northwest, with a centre of depression over Northern Alberta. This has resulted in cloudy and unsettled weather over central and eastern regions, with showers in Southern Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, the Gulf States, Missouri, and the Plains States. North and east of the Ohio River and in the extreme West the weather was fair.

Temperature changes were irregular, but it is still cool in northern, central, and western sections of the country, except in the extreme Northwest.

Unsettled, showery weather will continue during the next two days over the eastern half of the country, reaching the Middle Atlantic States and New England on Friday night or Saturday. In the West the weather will be generally fair, except that showers are probable on Saturday in the Northwest.

Temperature changes will not be of importance.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast on Friday and Saturday will be gentle to moderate southeast and south; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, gentle to moderate southerly, except easterly off the North Carolina and Florida coasts.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern and Western New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania — Unsettled Friday; probably showers at night or Saturday.

Northern New England—Fair Friday. Saturday, unsettled; probably showers.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	70	64	4 P. M.	79	72
6 A. M.	70	63	6 P. M.	77	69
9 A. M.	73	68	9 P. M.	76	68
12 M.	76	71	11 P. M.	72	68

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 1:40 P. M.; minimum, 63 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 74 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.19 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.14 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.
2:30—8 Manhattan St.; Emil Rudloff..Slight
P.M.
1:30—77 E. 4 St.; Israel Reitman.......$5
2:00—114 E. 4 St.; Harry Rothstein......$50
4:15—752 Jackson Av.; Mary Munzinger. Slight
6:45—138 W. 36 St.; Peter Astorio...Slight
7:00—16 Greene St.; Kaufman & Breakstone ....Slight
8:40—B'way at 181 St.; Union Ry....Slight
11:15—71 Beekman St.; Mason Mfg. Co.. Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—Capt. G. S. Turner, 7 Inf., is detailed to the Q. M. C., Sept. 30, as Asst. Q. M. at Vera Cruz, vice Capt. W. B. Cochran, relieved, and assigned to 7 Inf.

Capt. W. Dabney, 6 Inf., is detailed to the Q. M. C., Oct. 21, vice Capt. A. R. Kerwin, relieved and assigned to 6 Inf. Capt. Dabney goes to San Francisco for duty as Asst. Q. M.

Capt. E. W. Clark, 21 Inf., is detailed to the Q. M. C., Oct. 27, vice Capt. E. W. Tanner, relieved Oct. 26, and assigned to 30 Inf. Capt. Clark to San Francisco, sail after Oct. 27 to the Phpns.

Capt. J. C. Brady, Asst. to Q. M. at Vera Cruz, relieved about Oct. 1, then to St. Louis, Mo., as asst. to Depot Q. M.

Capt. D. Cullen, 2 Cav., to Rectg. Service at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Sept. 23.

Capt. A. G. Lott, 6 Cav., to detached, Sept. 23, and Capt. E. M. Leary, Cav., from detached, Sept. 22. Capt. Leary is assigned to the 9 Cav., Sept. 23, and relieved from duty at Columbus Barracks.

Capt. J. E. Gaujot, Insp.-Inst., 8 Cav. Dist., Organized Militia, Sept. 30, then join his regt.

1st Lt. E. E. Roberts, M. R. C., from temp. duty at Fort Moultrie, S. C., Sept. 1, then to his station, Fort Caswell, N. C. He will be relieved from duty at Fort Caswell Sept. 15, when to his home and report to Adj. Gen.

Brig. Gen. G. Andrews, Adj. Gen. of the Army, retired Aug. 26.

Maj. R. F. Metcalfe, M. C., as medical examiner and witness before the Retiring Board to meet at Washington July 29, Vice Capt. E. M. Talbott relieved.

Capt. P. W. Corbusier, 3 Cav., as a member of the Retiring Board appointed to meet at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, May 1, Vice Lt. Col. W. S. Scott, Cav., relieved.

Changes in M. C.: Capt. E. W. Miller, from Ft. Ontario, N. Y., effective on arrival of Maj. H. D. Bloombergh at that post, then to Texas City; Capt. S. S. Creighton, from duty with 2 Div, and duty at Ft. Leavenworth, to sail about Dec. 5 for Honolulu; Capt. L. C. Garcia, now on leave in this city, from duty at Ft. Morgan, Ala., to Ft. Rodman, Mass., relieving 1st Lt. T. C. Walker; 1st Lt. T. C. Walker, M. R. C., on relief from duty at Ft. Rodman, Mass., to Texas City for duty with 2 Div.; 1st Lt. H. Du R. Phelan, M. R. C., about Sept. 1 to his station at Ft. Barry, Cal., until time for him to go to the Phpns. as ordered.

Orders of July 23, relieving Capt. W. A. Wickline, M. C., from duty at W. Reed Hosp. upon arrival of Capt. P. L. Jones, M. C., is amended to relieve Capt. Wickline from duty, Oct. 4.

Lt. Col. G. H. MacDonald, Cav., from treatment at W. Reed Gen. Hosp., to his station.

1st Lt. A. H. Thomas, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

Leaves—1st Lt. W. H. Westmoreland, 11 Cav., 1 month; 1st Lt. C. B. Hodges, Inf., until Sept. 4, and 1st Lt. E. E. Roberts, M. R. C., 2 months.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. B. G. Barthalaw, the Louisiana, to rec'g ship at San Fran.

Jr. Lt. R. S. Fay, the Tonopah, to command the K-1.

Jr. Lt. J. F. Shaferoth, the Jenkins, to Bureau of Steam Eng.

Ens. G. F. Parrott, the Newhampshire, to the Beale.

Ens. H. P. Parmalee, rec'g ship at Norfolk, Va., to the Louisiana.

P. A. Surg. A. P. Robnett, the Texas, to hosp., Las Animas, Col.

P. A. Surg. G. B. Crow, resignation accepted Jan. 30, 1915.

Asst. Surg. W. H. Hargrave, rec'g station, Atlanta, Ga., to orders.

Marine Corps Orders.

Capt. J. C. Breckinridge, the Utah, to h'q'ts Marine Corps.

Capt. A. M. Watson, commissioned from June 15.

1st Lt. D. F. Duncan, commissioned from June 9.

2d Lt. L. H. Miller, from h'q'ts Marine Corps to marine barracks, Norfolk.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Rocket at Norfolk, Denver at Corinto, and the Yankton at Vera Cruz.

Sailed—Uncas, Norfolk for Providence; Somers, Beaufort for Charleston; Celtic, New York Yard for Vera Cruz, and the Perry, San Diego for Ensenada.

The Montana, now at the Portsmouth, N. H., Yard has been ordered to Newport.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for male hospital nurse, Grade 2, is announced. The successful candidates number 220. Those who received a rating of more than 86 are Alexander Lindenberg, Jacob Bankoff, William Greenwald, Bernard B. Lessell, Banjamin Harris, Philip Benjamin, John J. King, Joseph Rothowitz, Thomas Kennedy, William H. Houlahan, Louis Bosch, Jacob Geller, William Budner, David W. Summerfield, Leo Bedrick, Edward J. Gerson, Harry Eintoss, Harry Kaplan, James A. Powers, Mark Bernstein, Benjamin Cohen, John J. Egan, Jr., James S. Jones, Samuel Cohen, Thomas H. Gilmore, Louis Levine, Denis J. Ryan, Thomas A. Sproule, Charles Taborsky, O. A. Mack, Aaron Jacobs, Joseph Talberg, George Jeblowe, Arthur W. Brenner, Emil Regnault, Harry G. Naeder, George S. Wells, Irving Silkowitz, James O'Connor, Joseph A. Pollack, Harry Sporn, Ralph F. De Mayo, Thomas A. Pigrim, Frank A. Linton, Joseph W. McGrath, Philip Haimowitz, Nathan Saland, Emanuel Monkowitz, Morris A. Lefkoff, Thomas M. Graham, and Morris Felder.

The number of successful candidates in the eligible list of female hospital nurse, Grade 2, is 187, and not 220, as stated yesterday.

United States.

The commission announces for Sept. 8 a competitive examination for expert radio aid, (for administration and operation,) for men only, to fill a vacancy in the office of the Supt. of Radio Service at the Naval Radio Station, Radio, Va., at a salary of $10 a day. It is desired to secure the services of a man having a broad training in both administrative and technical matters of radio, and one who has had considerable experience in dealing with other systems of communication. He must also be an experienced and efficient operator. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general and technical educational training, technical experience, and special administrative experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Parnahay<Ehrlich.
In re Kesner Store Empl.
Mueller<S R I Community.
McDonald<Stern.
Garibaldi<Maas.
Turnbull<Dix.
McCarthy<B & C Con.
Root<Brainard.
Moore<N Y R B Sec.
Maitiaitis<Rooney.
McCarthy<B & C Con.
W'chester F Ins<Syracuse, &c, R R.
Lichtenstein<Augusta, Aiken, &c.
S Hellman & Co<Abrams.
Schwartzman<Jetter.
Root<Brainard.
In re Day.
Bakken<Bakken.
Linn<Linn.
Blum<Alliance Ins.
Moritz<Tomlinson.
Bernstein<Bernstein.
Ortner<Ortner.
Henry<Kessler.
Richards<Richards.
Kapper<Leiss.
Mayer<Loeffler.
Getz<Lizarowitz.
Wiener<Wiener.
Mack<Am Book Ex.
Mantle<Kollmar.
MacFadyean<Peavey.
Fischer<Stevenson.
Tax Lien<Daly.
Stern<Stern.
Simon<Jarmulowsky.
Walter<Walter.
Coon<Coon.
Altenburg<Moynan.
Peggs<Siegling.
Viedhamer<Viedhamer
Charney<Charney.
Manh Ry<Seltenreich.
Dix<Dix.
McCann<Cutler Williams Corp.
Com Adv<Cutler Williams Corp.
Cooper<Voron.
Hopewell<Hopewell.
Com Vehicle<Ames.
Meek<Meek.
Weinstein<Weinstein.
Danahar<Geoghegan.
Hartley<Spruanel.
Gilman<Gilman.
Danhar<Geoghegan.
Hughes<Hughes.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Olendorf<Scaramuzzo.
Baker<Buck.
Hermans<Hermans.
Forgotston<Jewelers' Board of Trade.
In re Castle Hill Av.
Lindsay<Weil.
Shubert<Schaffer.
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Williamson<CNY.
Rogers<Rogers.
Gallagher<Brunner.

PART II.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.

Wills for probate:
Rose Hughes,
Virginia Hollins,
Augusta H. Taintor,
Rose Hughes,
M. Clara Smith,
Albertina D. Koschel,
Albert Abendschein,
Guy Phillips,
Theodore E. Tack,
John Harms,
Emile Zoller,
Elizabeth H. Williams,
Emily Myers,
Rachel Gribbin.

City Court.

PART I.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated Motions.

Colonial Shirt<Old Colony Ins.
Paffa<Bohland & Alkier Con.
Stanley<Barber Jones.
Smith<Woodhouse.
Burr & Houston<Gutman.
Symons<Pese.
Kahn<Bergman.
Kramer<Barth.
Knoperbaum<Balkon.
Shapiro<Schwartz.
Phelan<Parmelee.
Joseph<Dalberg.
Rowe<Springer.
Schechter<Black.
Mendelson<Friedman.
Fortgang<Kurtz.
Sherman N Bank<Klenk.
Alvarez<Hampton.
Greenstein<Wolf.
Keller<Horowitz Dress.
Wolf<Staff.
Katz<Tigner.
Carney<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Keller<same.
Cappiello<Siciliano.
Barnes<Pardello.
Christenson<Roebling Const.
Am Law Book<Godfrey.
Emerman<Block.
Delisi<Kunz.
Keit<Wintergarden.
Zakon<Schultz.
Hertwig<Hamelson.
Olmstead<Kalkhoff.
Ozrichter<Milliron.
Zakan<Schultz.
Citizens' C N B'k<Eisenberg.
Handelman<Rosenfeld
Barber<N Y L I & T.
Mogolevsky<same.
Blumberg<Manchester Garage.
Eisenberg<O'Shaughnessy.

PART II.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Miller<Norwich Cloak Co—Winter Russell. In re Casmente Roofing Co, (Leack,)—Carl Ehlermann. In re Stern—Nathan Ballin.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J. Elizabeth Cook<Williams & Morford Co—Niell P Collum. City R E Co<Palumbo and others—John J Halpin.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Carpenter<Heinze—John B Golden.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Mutual Life Ins Co<John H. Bodine, (4)—Monroe Goldwater. Frederick Cook<Robert C Roth—Jacob Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J. John Wagner<Sadie Froelichstein—Arthur J Taylor. Greenwich Sav Bank<Hermann Strauss and others—William P Rooney. Jeruchim H Simpson<Isaac Lipshits and others—Jacob Katz.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Elizabeth S Hattan<George D Cook—Daniel Hanly.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Adjourned.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Morschauser, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART I.—Van Siclen, J.—Motions—At 10 A. M.

Leto<Leto.
Schepis<Schepis.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Long<Coffey.
Rothstein<Gill.
In re Malawitz.
Chodosh<Stoller R'lty.
People<Hendrix.
In re Erasmus St.
Nickerson<Greenberg.
Davis<Davis.
Hushion<Strouse.
Akers<Akers.
In re Briell St.
Clement<Clement.
Williams<Keeler Bldg.
In re Winthrop St.
Schimmer<Brocco.
Marantz<Chasin.
Johnston<Branagan.
Washington<Washington.
Rosenkrans<Rosenkrans.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Special Foreclosure Calendar, for Trial.—Van Siclen, J. Watson & Pettinger<Acme Homes. May et al<Sapanay et al.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Ex parte. Motion calendar adjourned to Sept. 1.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schultz, S. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schultz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Southard, J. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Southard, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Southard, J. No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Van Riper<Home Specialty Co—Edward F Moran.

COUNTY COURT—Southard, J. Moran<Denton—Morris Weiss. Trager<Sag Harbor Estate—Louis Fridiger. Ollendorf<Damiano—Michael B McHugh.

Receiver Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Southard, J. Samuel Stecher<Grosue Arcoler—Harry Guttman.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BRAND, EMMA R.; net estate, $65,447; realty, $75,396, consisting of undivided one-quarter interest realty under will of Christian Brand; jewelry, $390; bank, $1,100.

COLLINS, CHARLES HENRY, (Apr. 26, 1911;) assets exceed liabilities.

DORAN, JAMES, (Aug. 8, 1911;) net estate, $1,763, all in bank.

FOY, JULIUS L., (Jan. 11, 1907;) net estate, $5,349; 20 shares W. U. Tel., $1,670; 30 shares Am. Tel., $3,930; 520 shares Small Hopes Cons. Mining, $130.

FRANKENTHAL, CHARLES, (Nov. 22, 1912;) net estate, $600; jewelry and personal effects.

HAUBERT, CATHERINE, (March 8;) net estate, $585.

KENNARD, HENRY MARTYN, (Aug. 2, 1911;) no taxable property in this State.

LE MOULT, (May 23, 1912;) net estate $648; bank, $319; 2 shares com. stock of A. Le Moult & Son, $100; equity in 1,858 Anthony Av., $1,815.

MAJOR, KATE O., (Jan. 9;) net estate $9,176; stocks and bonds, $8,133; bank, $1,900.

MOYNIHAN, HUMPHREY C., (Sept. 22, 1909;) net estate, $613.

RAHN, ELIZABETH, (Nov. 29, 1909;) net estate, $198.

RINGLER, MAMIE O., (Nov. 16;) net estate, $3,061; jewelry, $1,165; interest in estate of Jacob F. Opperman, $2,000.

ROGERS, GEORGE B., (May 21, 1909;) net estate $965.

SELIG, BARBARA, (May 6;) net estate $14,404, mortgage on 138 W. 64th St., $15,000; incidentals, $250.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ADLER, LOUIS, (Aug. 24;) personalty $10,000; all to widow, Jennie.

HAHN, JENNIE, (July 4;) personalty about $1,000; all to Jacob, husband.

POPPER, IGNAZ, (Aug. 17;) personalty less than $4,000; all to wife, Dora.

WALKER, JAMES, (March 7;) personalty $1,900; all to wife, Isabella.

EDUCATION NOTES.

M. Samuel Stern of the Board of Education said yesterday that he was strongly in favor of the establishment of a vocational school for girls in Harlem. He will do all in his power to persuade the board to open one as quickly as possible. There is a vocational school for boys on 138th and 139th Streets, west of Fifth Avenue, but none for girls. Mr. Stern said that one should be established in the congested part of Harlem, 122d Street or 123d Street.

President Churchill is on a short vacation at Lake Champlain. It is expected that he will return in time to preside at the next meeting of the Board of Education on Sept. 9.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $100. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 449-W.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

60th St., 123, (Park and Lexington.)—Four-story and basement private dwelling; fine location. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Sublet attractive eleven-room house; exclusive neighborhood, Yonkers. Address N 174 Times.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St. 4-story building.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted—By lawyer, modern detached house, west Bronx, upper Manhattan, or lower Westchester; $60. T 35 Times.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Wanted for immediate occupancy, a house with five master's bedrooms in New Rochelle or Larchmont for two months. Answer to S. W. Peck, 182 West 58th St.

Larchmont.

Artistic all-the-year home at Larchmont Gardens, Larchmont, seven rooms and bath, beautifully decorated, steam heat, electric light, open fireplace, large porches; ten minutes walk to the station; will lease to responsible party for $600 per annum. T. C. D. P. O. Box 904, New York City.

To rent at Larchmont; 36 minutes from Grand Central Terminal; a number of very desirable all-year-around homes, from $50 to $100 per month on yearly leases from Oct. 1.
F. P. Boehm, Larchmont, N. Y. Phone 500.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
New dwelling, stucco, 10 rooms, 2 baths, modern, restricted location; price reduced. Choice rentals, $60 to $125 month.
OLIVER HUBBARD, 10 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 1910 and 2438.

New Rochelle.

Attractive cottage in a restricted section for sale at a considerable reduction; nine rooms, two baths; modern.
H. B. DOWNEY,
232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FLORAL PARK, L. I.
Plot, 80 by 100, with 10-room house and garage; all improvements; fruits; 1,500 feet from station; best location; cost, $11,200; will sacrifice for $9,000, easy terms. George A. Goeller, Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

BARGAIN.—$5,000; easy terms; beautiful country home, near express station and lake; established community; large living room with open fireplace; dining room; butler's pantry, kitchen, four bedrooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, electric light, steam heat; all conveniences; 45 min. on D., L. & W. R. R. Address FRANK HILL, Post Office 702, New York City.

Montclair, 85 Grove St.—Strictly modern 10-room house, 2 baths; fine porch, screened and glazed; convenient to both Lackawanna and Erie Railroads; immediate possession. Address Grove, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Fall renters, try Ridgewood; it's delightful. Modern homes at from $40 to $125 per month. A1 train service. Write for booklet, time table, and map.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J., Phone 555.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford.—Fine residence, 12 rooms and bath; all improvements; business section of town; suitable for professional man or boarding house; for rent or sale. S. R. Droesher, 77 Warren St., New York.

The real estate market is improved; better see our Westfield modern houses, on easy terms, at once; $4,300, with big plot. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Only three houses left at Fanwood; very choice, cheap, and easy terms; real estate is safe; be wise. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Beautiful old suburban home; large buildings, large grounds, exceptional location; rent $100 monthly. 666 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Hotel, sanitorium, Lakewood; 60 rooms, electric and hydrotherapy baths; large porches, sun parlor. Dr. Joyce, 700 Union St., B'klyn.

Wanted.

Want furnished cottage during September, perhaps longer, near New York. If interested, telephone Barclay 6937, Friday before 10:30 A. M.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

To let, attractive price, desirable office space, 2,400 square feet, and 1,255 square feet on West 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. M 97 Times.

Studios, offices, floors, $10 upward; all improvements; always open; great location; please inspect; "L" and Subway stations. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th St.

Beautifully furnished showroom and office to let; suitable for a manufacturer's agency. Louis Josephson, 48 West 38th St.

Large parlor dining room in high-class rooming district; splendid opportunity for man and wife. Y 828 Times Annex.

Loft, light manufacturing or storage; heat and elevator; 20x90; rent, $40; also 40 and 60x90. 408 West 13th St.

84th St., 144, (near Lexington Av.)—Stores in new building from Sept. 15. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Large, attractive music studio; sublet two days weekly; Broadway, 80th. S 26 Times.

New Jersey.

Corner store, opposite school, five rooms, half acre; $15. Tyndall, Waldwick, N. J.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

121st St., 509 West.—Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful light, outside apartment, elegantly furnished, two or three rooms, with bath and kitchenette; restaurant, reception room, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

Private apartment, four rooms, complete, September; adjoining Riverside, Washington Heights; actual rental; every convenience; moderate. Urgent, S 31 Times.

95th St., Near Riverside.—5 rooms, elevator; piano; information. Tel 1026 Riverside.

85th St., 207 West.—Eight light rooms; also suitable apartment for doctor.

East Side.

45th, 19 East.—Well furnished, two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette; reference.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 31 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Huguenot Park.—"The Willows"; running water, electricity; excellent cuisine; exclusive surroundings; moderate.

Westchester County.

Chester Hill.—Beautiful, quiet home; every comfort; easy commutation; references. 153 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

News, uncolored, from all parts of Europe, in The New York Times. Mailed to any address in the United States for 75 cents a month.—Advt.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

94th St., 306-308 West.—The Earls Court and Norfolk, near Riverside and Subway express; finest location; six large, light rooms, bath, two toilets, and eight extra large rooms; splendid first floor apartment, 2 baths, modern comforts; day and night elevator; hall service.

Westwood-Cliffewood Courts, 179th to 180th, Ft. Washington Av.; largest and best finished apartments on the heights; 4 to 9 rooms, 2 baths; owner's personal attention; most refined neighborhood; leases now being made; exceptional values.

2,035-7 SEVENTH AVENUE,
Adjoining 122d Street.
High-class apartments, six rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, electric light, shower and other modern improvements; rents $42-$44. Apply Superintendent.

A.— CLAREMONT HALL,
601 West 112th St., corner Broadway; apartment, five to seven rooms; passenger elevator, &c.; rents, $540 to $1,100; possession.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

130 WEST 118TH STREET,
S. W. Corner St. Nicholas Avenue.
High-class apartment, seven rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water and electric light; rent $45. Apply Superintendent.

Attractive terms now; 6 large, light rooms, elevator apartment, $38 up; telephone, electricity; continuous service; also doctor's apartments. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.) Near "L," Subway.

Sherman Av., (corner Arden St., two blocks from Dyckman Subway Station.)—New building; quiet location, and beautiful country; electric light; telephone; showers; four and five rooms; rent $30 to $38.

530 WEST END AV.,
Southeast corner 86th St.
10 rooms, 4 baths, $4,200.
Superintendent on premises.

50th St., near Fifth Av.—Delightful floor, private house, arranged one or two apartments; suitable doctors, bachelors. Phone Plaza 2121.

468 Riverside Drive, (corner 119th St.)—Sublet attractive apartment, seven rooms, two baths. Apartment 43, Latenser. Phone Morningside 6645.

515 AND 523 W. 122D ST.
High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; night service; mail chute; $32-$60.

Beautiful 6 and 7 room apartment, 2 and 3 baths, to sublet from October 1st. Apply M. Harrison, 215 West 98th St.

6 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40.
CORNER APARTMENT; ALL OUTSIDE.
368 West 117th St., facing Morningside Park.

EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENTS,
304-306 WEST 82D ST.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

80th St., 103 West.—Five, six rooms; improvements; $30-$35; exclusive; convenient neighborhood.

A ten-room studio apartment, with 3 baths; fourth floor, east. Apply 44 West 77th St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Broadway and 156th.

SEVEN grand rooms, two baths; modern, good location; $50-$55. 615 West 176th.

East Side.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms, $600, $960.

410 Park Av., Corner 55th St.—12 rooms, 3 baths, to 19 rooms, 8 baths; $4,000 to $11,000.

40th St., 36 East.—Three rooms and bath; rent $1,000 and $1,100.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

112 East 79th St.—Two upper floors, private house; seven large rooms, kitchen, bath.

Brooklyn.

Prospect Place, 483, near St. John's, Franklin and Brighton Beach cars; 6-7 rooms; steam heat; $26 to $28. Apply janitor, or Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Corner apartment, 2-family house; heat, electric light; adults only; $35. Owner, 156 Woodruff Av., Flatbush.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

WANTED—Two-room apartment near 86th or 42d St. West. Write rates per year. T 38 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Cool rooms; private bath; modern conveniences; references.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; references.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Private family will board two gentlemen; references.

21ST, 145 East, Gramercy Park.—Rooms, large, small; private baths; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-19 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Second floor; three rooms, bath; separate rooms; excellent table.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

MADISON AV., 210.—With board, desirable rooms; private baths; appointments; first-class; references.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE. — Large, small; scrupulously clean; board; connecting baths. 58 East 36th.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D ST., 327 WEST.—Very large, elegantly furnished alcove front room, bath, board, suitable for three; home cooking; table the best the market affords; vacant Sept. 1; can be seen now; references required. Phone Chelsea 2554.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references required.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Choice accommodations; double, (board two,) $16; single, $8; superior cuisine.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; with board; references.

58TH, 87 WEST.—Attractive modern rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; white service; accessible location.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L," Subway; phone.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; steam heat, electricity; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; steam heat, electricity; reasonable.

72D ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; ideal location.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; bath; Summer rates; references.

70TH ST., 55 WEST.—HAVING LEASED THE ELEGANT DWELLING, 55 WEST 70TH ST., CAN ACCOMMODATE A FEW SELECT FAMILIES, WHO MAY BE ASSURED OF A REFINED AND COMFORTABLE HOME. MRS. D. SPIER, OF SPIER'S HOTEL, EDGEMERE.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Chance to secure large single room; steam; home cooking; references.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room; refined neighborhood; table guests; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small attractively furnished rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, with board; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms; parlor dining; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, small rooms; connecting shower; gentlemen.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large and single rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 133 WEST, (The Rochester.)—Rooms, with or without bath; table guests.

80TH, 129 WEST, Kenilworth.—Light, airy, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Small, medium rooms, newly decorated; running water; references.

82D, 117 WEST.—Three large rooms, half room; permanent preferred; table guests.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

84th, 53 West.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; private bath; excellent table; Jewish.

85TH, 157 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; single rooms; excellent table; high class.

87TH, 79 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, well appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D, 128-130 WEST.—Rooms in high-class house; superior cuisine and service; table guests.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated large, small rooms; excellent board; telephone; reference.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; electricity; excellent cuisine; references.

96TH, 58 WEST.—All year round; homelike; comfortable, light rooms; telephone; Subway express.

103D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Beautiful single, en suite; private house. 2965 River.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or singly; excellent table.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; home cooking; reference; telephone.

129TH, 25 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent accommodations; home table; telephone.

ROCHHURST. — Comfortable; year round; private home; city limits; grounds; home cooking; references. Lesley, 227th St., Spuyten Duyvil, (104M Kingsbridge.)

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285.—Private family would accommodate one or two adults; excellent table; elevated, Subway; elevator. Apt. 46.

THE WOODBURY, 355 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 187.—Large and small rooms, with private baths; excellent table.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

WANTED, board and room with private bath for lady of refinement in a private family in the vicinity of Madison Av., from 44th St. to 59th St.; private house or apartment; highest references. State terms to T. Box 89, Station "W," Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCOMMODATION in refined, private family desired by gentleman; conveniences; state price and location; Manhattan preferred. Y 809 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large rooms, running water; also small rooms; very desirable.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium-sized room; running water; telephone; private house; reference.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well furnished, desirable rooms, large and small; reasonable.

17TH, 307 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Large, small rooms; front parlor; private bath.

38TH ST., 37 EAST.
Large rooms; private bath; elevator; references.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Completely, comfortably furnished rooms, with or without bath; breakfast if desired; telephone.

43D, 15 EAST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; $3 up weekly.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

89TH, 144 EAST.—Newly decorated rooms; private house; New England family; gentlemen.

LEXINGTON AV.—Two excellently furnished rooms; modern, private house; near "L" Station, 89th-90th Sts.; all conveniences. T 40 Times.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room, private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. Tel. 101 Lenox.

West Side.

7TH AV., 26.—Cottage home; lawns, porches; modern; hot, cold running water; convenient; very desirable; gentlemen; investigate. 3346 Chelsea.

18TH, 104, (west of 6th Av.)—Large and small, adjoining bath; references.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; bath; gentlemen; $4.50, $7, $8.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; bath; private house; bachelors; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

52D ST., 238 WEST.—Small, large rooms, running water, bath. Mrs. Walter.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large, small rooms; select neighborhood; bath, telephone, electricity; gentlemen.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Suite, suitable for four; large and small rooms; refined.

60TH, 22 WEST, (The New York,) Columbus Circle.—Rooms, $3, $12.50 weekly; all improvements; hotel service; Subway, "L" one block; $1 daily. Phone 10241 Columbus.

64TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room, dressing room adjoining; continuous hot water; 'phone.

66TH, 145 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; Subway and "L"; telephone.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; single hall room; references.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; conveniences; telephone.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—In private house; for gentleman; moderate terms.

72D, 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; finest appointments; hot water; telephone; references.

73D ST, 153 WEST.—Large and small, attractively furnished rooms; private bath; electricity; telephone; Subway express.

78D, 115 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also suite, with, without private bath; references.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Privacy and comfort; select location; with or without baths.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one or two, near bath; reasonable; references.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Large communicating front rooms, newly furnished; elevator. Apartment 25.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished, decorated; private house; rooms en suite with private bath, or single; telephone.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Large and small; one with private bath; private home.

76th, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one, private bath; suitable physician; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large and medium, cool rooms; electric light; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, small, attractive rooms; southern exposure; electricity; continuous hot water.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, with private bath; parlor floor, suitable physician.

82D, 140 WEST.—Neat rooms; single, en suite; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 56 WEST.—Well furnished large rooms, electric lights; Summer rates; references.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; single, double rooms; parlor floor for doctor; board.

82D, 115 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large and small rooms; all conveniences.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive room; private bath; small room.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; one or two gentlemen; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside and Subway.

88TH, 306 WEST.—Rooms, small or large; Subway station; telephone; gentlemen; references.

92D, 3 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, single, en suite; elevator; every convenience; private family.

93D, 148 WEST.—Inspection invited; newly furnished and renovated house; sanitary, large, small rooms; private bath; very low rates.

93D, 63 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms above parlor; private baths; Subway, "L."

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, back parlor; private bath; front basement.

97TH ST., 226 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home priviliges; moderate rates. Huet, 8A.

97TH, 230 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Beautifully decorated suites; everything new; suitable 2 or 3 gentlemen; kitchen privileges; elevator; shower; running water; also attractive single room. Apartment 7-C.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Large room, 3 windows; everything new; kitchenette; high-class apartment; also newly furnished single room. Barger.

97TH, 136 WEST.—One, two, three-room suites, with private baths; new sumptuous furnishings; $8-$15; telephone; exclusiveness.

100TH, 253 WEST, near West End.—Attractive large and small rooms, with or without bath; private American home; gentlemen.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Cheerful, attractive rooms; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $3, $4. McNamara.

104TH, 81 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; piano; telephone.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Well-furnished room; gentleman; refinement. Apartment 5W.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large rooms; $4, $5; phone; clean, conveniences; private house; gentleman.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, outside room, attractively furnished, in elevator apartment; near Broadway; strictly private family. Apartment 35.

107TH ST., (Broadway, 2,787.)—Extremely attractive front room; private bath; phone; small family; reference. Nulsen.

116TH ST., 616 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Fine light room, first-class apartment; all improvements. Apt. 63.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

118TH, (439 Manhattan Av.)—Attractive rooms, newly furnished; elevator; reasonable. Apt. 44.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Large, small rooms, or whole or part of furnished apartment.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location, near Subway, Park, Drive; beautiful, cool, outside rooms; single double, or en suite, with kitchenette; elegantly furnished; restaurant, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

124TH ST., (285 St. Nicholas Av.)—Attractive, cool outside room; elevator apartment; $4.50. Apartment 64.

136TH, 269 WEST.—Desirable large room; gentleman; block "L" station; $3. Kane.

139TH, 610 WEST.—Large room; high-class elevator apartment; small family. Miles.

143D ST., 515 WEST.—Single room, with refined private American family; high-class elevator house; all conveniences. Apt. 22.

148TH, 418 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly furnished; private residence; exceptional service; reference.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, (corner 66th St.)—Lovely room, overlooking park, 7th floor, adjoining bath; private family. Rayling.

ELEGANT SUITE, two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; electricity; central location; perfect service. Phone 9485 Col.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Handsome rooms, suites; $2.50 to $7.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Choice of two cheerful rooms; running water; $5-$7; private family. Phone 2916 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (110 Subway.)—Large room adjoining bath, private family. Phone 2351 Morningside.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st subway; references.

WEST END AV., 548.—Single or double rooms with dressing rooms; reference.

Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON PARK, 208.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private house; hot water heat; electricity; telephone; walking distance Subway; breakfast if desired.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 West.—Rooms with bath, single, en suite; private house; references.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; young lady; must be accurate, good penman, and have A1 references; answer in own hand writing, stating salary expected and references. Importers, B 217 Times Downtown.

LADIES.—We need two ladies over 25; well educated; salary. United Editors' Association, Room 1,014, 225 5th Av. Ask for Mrs. Inslee.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman of good address. Nelson & Lee, 47 West 34th St.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M. Hanson-Bellows Co., 308 5th Av.

WOMEN.—Must employ two women at once; good salary if you qualify. T. J. Stanton, 225 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

SUMMER RATES TO SEPTEMBER 1ST.
A THREE MONTHS' COURSE.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D ST.

YOUNG LADIES.—Three wanted for motion pictures to complete class; several positions open to our pupils; terms moderate; rapid advancement. Studio, 58 West 38th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wanted, first-class chauffeur, who can talk Spanish; need not apply unless he can furnish excellent references. G., 2,188 8th Av.

COTTON, WOOL, AND HAIR.
ADVISORY.—A high-class man, with a broad knowledge in all branches of the cotton, wool, and hair business and well known among the trade, wanted in an advisory capacity. B 213 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER of fine jewelry wanted. Address B 215 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN, young, who understands architect's drawings; state salary and experience. S 50 Times.

JANITOR. — Experienced, for steam-heat apartment. Apply 849 Lexington Av.

LINEN SALESMAN wanted to carry established line of imported linen crashes for jobbing and retailing trade, New York City, New York State, and Pennsylvania, Middle West, Pacific Coast, and South as side line on commission basis. Apply, stating territory covered, R 228 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Harper's Weekly, 251 4th Av.

SALESMEN.—Five experienced men to handle maps of European war zone; hustlers; easily earn $5 per day. See Mr. Anderson, Rand McNally & Co., 42 East 22d St., New York City.

SALESMAN wanted to sell a line of narrow fabrics to manufacturers of wearing apparel and clothing; give references and experience as salesman; salary or commission, depending on arrangements. Address all communications to Y 329 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Intelligent young man to learn real estate business; will receive a good schooling and a wonderful opportunity by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Room 202, 347 5th Av.

SALESMAN, experienced on sweater coats, to sell large retail trade in city and newcomers; commission. Apply by letter only. Y 230 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Excellent opportunity for high-class man to make big and steady commission. Inquire Room 821, 25 Broad St.

SALESMEN to sell specialty direct to consumers; liberal commission. Call, 10 to 12 A. M., 80 Church St., Room 205E.

STENOGRAPHER. — Expert Spanish-English stenographer wanted, with knowledge of bookkeeping, for service in Cuba. Y 318 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT for large, highest-class elevator apartment house; exceptional references as to ability and mechanical knowledge essential. B. A., 506 Times Downtown.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand and commercial subjects for a Brooklyn school. Address qualifications to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 West 45th St., New York.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

SUMMER RATES TO SEPTEMBER FIRST.
A THREE MONTHS' COURSE.
AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D STREET.

MEN.—Great demand; a splendid income is assured the mechanical dentist of today; positions secured, $20 to $50 and upwards weekly; taught thoroughly in 3 to 6 months; day or evening; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning; start now upon the road to success. Bodee's Dental Trade School, Dept. T, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

SALESMEN.—Study advanced salesmanship; highest paid profession; real opportunities guaranteed; free booklet. Bradstreet System, Inc., Park Row Building, New York City, Dept. 13.

Agents Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

"War," Why! Why! Why!
"European War at a Glance."
This book of facts gives true causes, statistics; profusely illustrated; everybody wants it; very large profits; retails at 50c.; circulars free. Write for full particulars to UNITED PUBLISHERS, Red Bank, N. J.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 37 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

NATIONAL CASUALTY CO., 160 William St., requires agents to sell and collect; for $1 monthly we give $30 to $60 monthly benefits if sick or hurt. Call mornings.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter, seeks position as secretary or office manager. N 75 Times.

AS COMPANION, attendant, position of trust; neat sewer; best references. C 80 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

BARGAINS.

In order to move all second-hand cars at once, to make room for new models, will sacrifice the following:
F.I.A.T. four-passenger, $550.
Italia four-passenger, $700.
Hupmobile six-passenger, 1914, $1,000.
Oakland, 1913, roadster, $600.
American Tourist, 1912, $650.
American, 1914, six-cylinder, new, $1,700.
All the above cars are in A1 condition.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.,
1,690 Broadway, at 53d Street.

$350 will buy a 1911 4-cyl. 5-passenger Mitchell touring car; demountable rims, speedometer, clock, prestolite tank, and full set Flintje shock absorbers; car driven 8,000 miles by owner and cared for by owner; not a fixed-up cripple, but a sound and smooth-running machine. Box E 48 Times Annex.

Lozier five-passenger Briarcliff 1910 roadster; fully equipped; just thoroughly overhauled. States D. Tompkins. Can be seen at States D. Thompson. Can be seen at Tough's warehouse, 510 East 73d St. Tel. 7194 Lenox.

Hupmobile 1913 touring; perfect condition, complete equipment; any reasonable demonstration. Eschemann, 1,331 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Cadillac 1912; 5-passenger, foredoor, electric lights, self-starter, in excellent condition; cheap. Room 705, 1,482 Broadway.

Five-passenger 1912 touring car, perfect condition, fully equipped; low price. 352 W. 53d.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Rent.—Packards and Renaults, by hour or trips anywhere; monthly; reasonable. Saraydar & Co., 160 East 57th. Plaza 8904.

$3 PER HOUR UP.
Best up to date service. Packard Garage Renting Co. Murray Hill 181.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert, 9186 Columbus.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6602.

Packard cars for hire; week-end trips; reasonable. O'Conner, 235 West 50th St.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, Brooklyn.—Owners' course featured; eight years' successful experience; write for free booklet and visitor's pass to school. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

MASSEUSE.—Experienced Swedish masseuse gives treatments to ladies suffering from rheumatism at their residences. U. H., 691 Lexington Av.

MASSAGE.—Battle Creek graduate masseuse wishes patients. Howard, 341 West 23d. 3198 Chelsea.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced filing, switchboard, and other office routine. A 297 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—An experienced, capable secretary and typist desires a position where ten years' experience and unusual ability in this capacity will be appreciated and rewarded; an opening that requires the most exacting, expert work is sought; highest references of character and ability will be furnished. Address Box Y 333 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT desires a position; well educated and efficient; a hard, intelligent worker. Hazel Blauvelt, 556 Kosciusco St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—FIVE YEARS GENERAL OFFICE EXPERIENCE; REFERENCE; $12. LAUER, 31 WEST 112TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER, business school graduate, is anxious to be well placed. Rebecca Kahn, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter. —Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, knowledge bookkeeping; best references; $15. A 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; refined girl wishes position; $6; references. A 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, thoroughly competent; hard worker, willing; American; $8. B 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience; refined girl wishes position; $6; references. B 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; familiar office routine; salary, $15. A 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; high school graduate, familiar office. B 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, ambitious beginner; business school graduate; $6. A 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) two years' practical experience; references; $8. A 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; experienced; take charge of entire correspondence. S 40 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Young lady, 25 years of age, wishes position as telephone operator with reliable concern; can furnish best of references as to character and ability; formerly with N. Y. Telephone Co. L. R., 226 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE, 205 West 63d, supplies excellent colored servants. Telephone Columbus 3933.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COOK, WAITRESS. — Together or separate; excellent reference; city, country; $30-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat young girl; willing, obliging; excellent references; city or country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED. Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, systematized, investigations, certified reports; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, disentanglements; special arrangements; $2.50 weekly. 37 Liberty St. Phone 308 John. Room 508.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires position with concern offering advancement; competent stenographer, typewriter and bookkeeper, with 2 years' traveling experience; will go anywhere; best reference. A 290 Times Downtown.

AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT wishes to communicate with a concern needing a man to take charge of either or both of its general accounting and cost accounting systems; 18 years' experience; good references; terms reasonable. S 41 Times.

ASSISTANT OR PRIVATE SECRETARY; MARRIED MAN, 29; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; CORRESPONDENT AND SYSTEMATIZER; BROAD EXPERIENCE, INCLUDING OFFICE MANAGEMENT, PURCHASING, AND ACCOUNTING; SECRETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL STENOGRAPHER TO PRESENT EMPLOYER (RETIRING) FOUR YEARS. A 252 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSISTANT to manager or executive; young man possessing thorough and practical business training; experienced in office and factory management; purchase of material and supplies; manufacture and sale of mechanical and engineering devices; initial salary secondary consideration. B 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience, desires position with mercantile house; moderate salary. T 41 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (26;) competent, reliable; 5 years' experience; best references; trustworthy. A 294 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, desires office position; operate switchboard; penmanship; reference. B 231 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, ambitious; good references; knows switchboard. John Smith, B 205 Times Downtown.

BOY, high school graduate, neat, accurate, desires permanent position. B 211 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, desires office position; high school education; references. B 214 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Desire to place chauffeur who has been in my employ for three years; good mechanic, careful driver, conscientious. Write or phone B. S. Moss, 701 7th Av. Bryant 6445.

CHAUFFEUR. — Married; good mechanic; trustworthy; not afraid of work, wishes steady position. "A 642," Times, 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (27;) private; commercial, long road and shop experience. H. Weed, 79 Dupont St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; will fill spare time at anything. Levey, 201 West 142th St.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Between 7 and 8 P. M., Aug. 24, on the way from Getty Square, Yonkers, to 225th St. and Subway, a diamond pin. Suitable reward if returned to Schmitz, candy store, 3 North Broadway, Yonkers.

LOST—Fifth Av. shopping district Aug. 27, diamond and pearl bar pin. Liberal reward for return of same to Apartment 35, 473 West 158th.

LOST—Square canary diamond, four karats, at Atlantic Yacht Club, Monday, Aug. 24. Liberal reward if returned to Superintendent of club.

LOST—On Third Av. car, Tuesday evening, going north, reports and a cut silk. German Silk Company, 34 West 25th St.

LOST—Paper box containing photographs; reward. 42 Broadway, Room 1,527. Phone 1056 Broad.

$50 REWARD FOR LARGE OVAL seal ring, initials "F. J." and crown on centre stone, surrounded by two rows of diamonds; lost Aug. 24, between West 74th and 101st St.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av., 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

ACCIDENT AT DEAL, N. J., JULY 23, 1914. Will persons on train arriving at Deal Station at 11:47 A. M. on above date who saw old lady injured communicate with B 220 Times Downtown?

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

HAVE CHANCE TO TAKE AGENCY for moderate-priced automobile in Westchester County; seek partner with $500; desire to open service station and supply depot in connection; can furnish best of reference and secure investment. S 48 Times.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN.—For good line ladies' neckwear and embroidery; first-class outside man as partner wanted in established business, who can invest some money. One of the partners paid out. N. W., 208 2d Av.

Motion-picture house; modern; excellent paying proposition in popular Harlem section; seating capacity, 290; for sale. For terms apply Reuben Tally, Room 1,204, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Motion picture; reliable party with a few thousand dollars can learn good opportunity to become interested in new theatre by applying Room 606, 1,480 Broadway.

Mechanical engineer, age 26, will invest $1,000 with services banking; Dun's or Bradstreet's reference required. S 15 Times.

Raincoats — Ladies' big job of cashmere, double texture poplin and balmacaan coats to close out. M. Rosenwassen, 28 Water St.

We are ready to place quantity orders on up-to-date suits. Call, with samples, 108 West 25th, first floor.

Stenographer, competent take over public office, fully equipped; excellent location; small cash outlay. G. S., 52 Times.

WANTED funds, introducing staple article; positively unparalleled. Edwards, 520 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) will invest $2,000 and services, legitimate business. S 43 Times.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

FIREPROOF WINDOWS and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

"THE SHEPHERD'S SERENADE," the sweetest of all songs, 25 cents. SPINNER & GRANT, Music Publishers, 1,265 Broadway, Room 403.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pawn Tickets.

Cash for pawntickets, jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., 1,480 B'way, 42d. Room 1,018.

Pianos and Organs.

Wheelock upright piano in good repair, fine tone; $75. 35 West 14th St.

Steinway upright; spot cash buys this piano very cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491¼ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

PHYSICIANS, NOTICE!—For sale, cheap, to settle estate, Wagner static electrical machine, X-ray attachment. Inquire Y 335 Times.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

CHEMIST.—American, university graduate; practical experience several years dyeing and printing textiles, desires position in laboratory or factory, or with dyestuff house as salesman. Y 327 Times Annex.

COMPANION. — Position as companion for Winter; college student, with nursing experience; can furnish good references. Y 332 Times Annex.

EDITOR.—Young man possessing sound judgment of manuscripts, able to handle constructive and creative work, thoroughly familiar with every branch of editorial work, seeks connection with magazine or trade paper where this ability can be applied to advantage; opportunity sought, not a job. T. 30 Times.

EXPERT BOOKKEEPER and auditor, employed by a importing house, desires work evenings and Saturdays. B 222 Times Downtown.

LAW.—Youth, 20, high school graduate and law school student, desires position. Jerome T. Nolan, care of Nolan Bros, Printing House, 67 and 69 Fleet St., Brooklyn.

MARQUETRY.—Metal and all branches of jigsaw; thoroughly experienced; distance immaterial. John Lecky, 215 West 23d St.

NURSE. — English nurse-masseur desires work; family, institution; references. Dixon, 450 Madison Av.

OFFICE MANAGER, ACCOUNTANT, SUPERVISES CREDITS, COLLECTIONS, CORRESPONDENCE; HANDLES HELP; LINGUIST; EXTENSIVE ACCOUNTING AND MERCANTILE EXPERIENCE; UNIVERSITY DIPLOMAS; BUSINESS RECOMMENDATIONS; REFERENCES A1; AGE 27; SALARY $40. Y 326 TIMES ANNEX.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—To gentleman living in country preferred; not essential; thorough stenographer, bookkeeper, correspondent; highest references. S 46 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Man who has promoted theatrical publicity, is able to quickly absorb and master plenty of detail matter, wants position, secretarial or otherwise. S 32 Times.

SHIPPING, STOCK CLERK.—Experienced, wishes connection with reliable concern. B 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary, Correspondent, Office Manager.—Executive ability; excellent references. A 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; year's experience; intelligent American boy; ambitious; $8. A 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; familiar filing, billing, &c.; $10. A 289 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.—Young man, 25, at present secretary and office manager large musical instrument manufacturing house, on account personal reasons desires change about Oct. 1; seeks traveling connection with first-class house needing well-educated, energetic hustler; thorough sales department experience, with thorough business knowledge, directing general bookkeeping, credit, and collection departments; N. Y. U. Commerce trained; capable correspondent; good working knowledge commercial law; right connection wanted; salary secondary; unquestionable credentials. S 45 Times.

WOULD ACT as New York resident buyer for out-of-town houses in laces, silks, dress goods, velvets, &c.; 25 years' acquaintance and experience in these lines; commission or small salary; have own office. S 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college education, business experience, desires position with concern offering advancement; has traveled considerably United States and Europe; willing to go out of town; excellent references. S 44 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28 years, speaking several languages fluently, also well acquainted with South America, would like to represent first-class American firms; first-class references. B 203 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) desires position where there is advancement; references. S 34 Times.

BULL MOOSE RIOT AND OUST SULZER

Name Full Ticket and Devote Their Platform to Barnes and Murphy.

DAVENPORT FOR GOVERNOR

"Invite" Colby to Run for U. S. Senate and Seabury for Court of Appeals.

DERIDE "SAME OLD BILL"

"Proved Crook" and "Faker" Some of the Epithets Applied to Him—His Friends Threaten.

For United States Senator—BAINBRIDGE COLBY of New York.
For Governor—FREDERICK M. DAVENPORT of Oneida.
For Lieutenant Governor—CHAUNCEY J. HAMLIN of Erie.
For Attorney General—ROBERT H. ELDER of Kings.
For State Controller—JOHN B. BURNHAM of Essex.
For State Treasurer—HOMER D. CALL of Onondaga.
For Secretary of State—JEREMIAH D. TOOMEY of Westchester.
For State Engineer—LEON MOISSUIFF of New York.
For Associate Judge, Court of Appeals—SAMUEL SEABURY of New York.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—They threw William Sulzer down hard at the meeting of the Progressive State Committee held here this afternoon. They had a good, old-fashioned Bull Moose time over it, too, in the course of which such epithets as "crook" and "faker" were mixed very freely with Mr. Sulzer's name by some of the Progressive speakers.

The question of whether Mr. Sulzer should be invited to enter the Progressive primaries was submitted to a vote in the State Committee. Of the 119 members who were recorded on the roll call only six voted in favor of Sulzer. All the others voted against him. The list of Sulzer's supporters was headed by William Halpin, a reclaimed Odell lieutenant. The other Sulzer men on the State Committee were Dr. Alexander Koszmar, leader of the Sixth Assembly District in New York, which sent Mr. Sulzer to the Assembly last Fall; John T. Cronin of Dutchess, Phillip C. Samuels of the Twenty-third New York District, George Freidlander of the Bronx, and Lucien Knapp of Queens.

While the deed was being committed the meeting of the State Committee was in a continuous state of turbulence verging on riot. Time and again the "shorter and uglier" epithet was applied by orators in rival camps. There was no blood shed, but the debate grew so hot at times that blows seemed imminent. For long periods as many as twenty speakers were on their feet, shouting at the top of their voices, and frequently the din was such that what they said was utterly lost.

After Sulzer had been rejected, and while his supporters were indulging in open threats that any slate made by the State Committee would be smashed in the primaries, the meeting, with a unanimity and an acclaim strangely in contrast with what had gone before, adopted a platform which denounced Barnes and Murphy by name and a resolution presented by the Steering Committee in which the men named at the head of this dispatch were "invited" to enter the primaries as candidates for elective State offices.

Woman and Negro on Ticket.

Before the slate for State officers was made the State Committee approved a report of the Steering Committee recommending that the following be invited to enter the primaries as candidates for delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention:

Francis W. Eird, New York; William Hamlin Childs, Brooklyn; Frederick E. Draper, Jr., Troy; Vasco P. Abbott, St. Lawrence; Homer D. Call, Syracuse; Charles M. Dickenson, Binghamton; George S. Van Schaick, Rochester; Carlos C. Alden, Buffalo; John Mitchell, Mount Vernon; Oscar S. Straus, William H. Hotchkiss, Charles H. Strong, Edwin R. A. Seligman, Miss Katharine B. Davis, James C. Thomas, Jr., New York.

When the name of Dr. Katharine B. Davis, New York City's Commissioner of Correction, was read from the list there was a strong outburst of applause, led by the several women who are members of the State Committee. The name of James C. Thomas, Jr., who if elected will be the first negro delegate at large to sit in a Constitutional Convention in this State was also greeted with approval.

When the slate had been pretty well agreed upon the leading candidates demanded ironclad assurances from Col. Roosevelt that he would take the stump for the ticket even if this would necessitate the cancellation of speaking engagements in other States. Chairman Theodore Douglas Robinson got his uncle on the long-distance telephone at Oyster Bay at once and received promises which led to the subsequent announcement that during October and November, with the exception of two—or possibly three—days, the Colonel would tour the State from Buffalo to Montauk Point for the Progressive ticket.

After the slate had been adopted and the Sulzer shouters had left the ballroom at the Hotel Utica, where the meeting was held, in wrath and disgust, candidates were asked to step up to the platform so the Progressive audience could look them over. Chauncey J. Hamlin of Buffalo, who had been invited to run for Lieutenant Governor, said he would accept the kind invitation to be a candidate with the greatest pleasure.

Hamlin to Denounce Sulzer.

"If the Progressives are so foolish as to nominate Sulzer, I will be equally foolish myself," said Mr. Hamlin. "I will go to every meeting where Sulzer speaks. I will take my stand on the platform by his side, tell the audience that I am a Progressive, and then express my belief that my running mate is the greatest faker that ever came into New York State. I hope you will all stand by Davenport."

Bainbridge Colby made a speech and then Frederick M. Davenport appeared. His speech was somewhat startling. With the utmost frankness and with telling emphasis he went back on some of Col. Roosevelt's pet theories, such as the initiative and referendum, the recall, and the recall of judiciary decisions in their extreme form. His statement was received with applause.

William H. Childs of Brooklyn made the keynote speech at the conference just before the Sulzer storm broke. He said the old parties had put pretty nearly everything the Bull Moose stood for in 1912 in their platforms in some vague and unsatisfactory way. Then he referred to the candidacy of Mr. Sulzer.

"The Prohibition Party is a joke in elections, but the principle of Prohibition is going on," he said. "'The same old Bill' recognized that, and said that from now on he would refuse to take another drink. Let us hope he may go after the support of the Anti-Tobacco League and refuse ever again to take a chew."

Shakes Fist at Chairman.

As soon as Mr. Childs had put in the slate reported by the Steering Committee, John T. Cronin of Beacon rushed up the centre aisle and shook his fist at Chairman Robinson and Mr. Childs. Mr. Cronin led the Sulzer men.

"You have stuck your knife into the first real primary law this State ever had!" he yelled. "Now, I move that you hire some respectable undertaker to inter your blooming old party. When these reporters send out over the wires that you have come out for a hand-picked ticket, and are going to try to ram it down the throats of the voters, you will cease to exist as a potent party in this State. Oh, how Murphy will love to hear the news in this, his hour of despondency! Oh, how Barnes will rejoice in his sanctorum down in Albany! You found fault with this sort of thing when they tried it on Roosevelt in Chicago. No decent supporter of direct nominations can stay in the Progressive Party if you put this thing through."

Dr. Alexander Koszmar spoke for Sulzer. Then Arthur Garfield Hayes of Westchester cried:

"I think we can trust the Committee of Twenty-one to put up a ticket led by a man of character and ability and honesty, and not by a proved crook!"

"I move that the steam roller be rolled out of this room," yelled Cronin.

"Let Them Get Out."

"There is no steam roller here," cried Francis W. Bird, Chairman of the New York County Progressive Committee. "If Sulzer has his way this party will be leaderless in a little while, take that from me. If Sulzer's friends don't like what we do let them get out and put another ticket in the field. This is a good slate and we are going to put it through."

Phillip C. Samuels, a little, swarthy man from the upper west side, came up the centre aisle with a rush. He began to cry out that the Progressive State Committee had no respect for the law.

"Sit down, sit down," shouted a score of angry Bull Moose members from all parts of the ballroom. Samuels shook his fist at the whole audience.

"Ah, you boomers, you—" he cried in a voice choking with rage, and still shaking both fists at the audience. Mr. Cronin was on his feet, too, yelling his disapproval at the effort to stop Samuels from speaking. At this critical juncture Prof. Joel B. Spingarn got up and was recognized by Chairman Robinson.

"I just rise to let you know that Mr. Cronin does not any more speak for the Progressives now than he did last Fall when he stumped Dutchess for the Tammany candidate for Senator," he cried.

"And you stumped the State with me and we were in the same automobile," yelled Cronin, choking with fury.

The audience laughed boisterously. Prof. Spingarn got very red in the face.

"Answer, answer," yelled the Sulzer boomers.

"Well," said Prof. Spingarn, "when Mr. Cronin says we stumped the State together in an automobile he says what he knows to be untrue. I ran across him once and gave him a lift from one village to another in my car. I was not stumping the State for the same candidate. I was working tooth and nail for the Progressive, and I asked Mr. Cronin to stop stumping Dutchess for Duggan the Tammany candidate."

Fusion After Primaries?

The platform invited the co-operation of Independent Democrats and Republicans in the work of putting the bosses out of business. Mr. Davenport in his speech of acceptance in the meeting strongly hinted that there might be some such plan worked out after the primaries. His reference was regarded as significant owing to his close friendship with Harvey D. Hinman.

It was reported tonight that Theodore Douglas Robinson, Col. Roosevelt's nephew, would continue at the head of the Progressive State Committee throughout the campaign.

BARNES AND MURPHY, ISSUES.

Progressives Big Godspeed to Hennessy and Hinman.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The State conference of Progressives adopted a platform declaring that the one great issue of the campaign was the fight on corruption and machine politics. The platform says:

"The gathering of the Barnes machine in force at Saratoga has revealed once again the menace of the tyranny and oppression in the shadow of which 9,000,000 of men and women are now living. Men talk of the demoralization and corruption of Murphy and the Tammany régime in Albany. It was Barnes's fierce fight at Albany against the honest leadership and progressive policies of Gov. Hughes which gave us Murphy at Albany and the gigantic evils which have followed in their train. Once rid the State for all time of Barnes at Albany, and Murphy at Albany will go by the force of circumstance. Mr. Murphy is an effect. Mr. Barnes is the cause. The great issue before the people of the State of New York, the single issue, is to see to it that Mr. Murphy and his kind are not once more replaced by Mr. Barnes and his kind in the halls and corridors of the State Capitol.

"We bid Godspeed to the Progressive Democrats who within their own party are fighting against the rule of insolent and arrogant Murphy. To the Progressive Republicans denied by the deliberate circumstance of the primary law from making common cause with us, we bid Godspeed in their struggle against the cunning and astuteness of Barnes. It is one of the crimes of political law-making that the natural union of these great elements which make up the majority of our population should be practically prevented by deliberate bi-partisan design. There is need, now as in 1912, that the Progressive Party in the State of New York should hold aloft a standard to which all honest men, whatever their political faith, may repair."

ROOSEVELT LIKES THE TICKET.

Says He Hopes Bull Moose Will Vote for It at Primaries.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Col. Roosevelt was greatly pleased tonight when he heard that the Progressive Party leaders at Utica had decided to get behind Frederick M. Davenport for Governor. He was told of the other names on the slate and said he had received no report of what had taken place at the meeting during the day. He added:

"I think it is a splendid ticket and I hope that the Progressives will support it at the primaries. I have no doubt that they will. I of course will do everything in my power to elect the ticket."

Roosevelt let it be known that he had had nothing to do with the deliberations of the State Committee at Utica and had not been consulted. He expressed the opinion that Davenport and Bainbridge Colby were Progressives of the type to whom he could give his whole hearted support. He was told that the Utica meeting was very strong in its opposition to Sulzer's aspirations, but would make no comment on that subject.

Ainsworth, Not Barnes, to Run.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Danforth E. Ainsworth of Albany was today unanimously recommended by the Republican Congressional Committee of the Twenty-eight District for the Congressional nomination. This disposes of the talk that William Barnes's name would be presented for Representative in Congress. Mr. Ainsworth has served in the Assembly and as Deputy State Superintendent of Education.

CITY SLEUTHS IN THEIR NEW HOMES

Some Have Gardens to Cultivate and Some Cook Meals in Leisure Moments.

STUDY UP ON JEAN VALJEAN

Men of the Fifth Bureau in the Bronx Deeply Interested in Victor Hugo's Creation.

Officials of the Police Department are greatly pleased with the work that has been done by the branch detective bureaus, established on Aug. 1 by Commissioner Woods, and are satisfied that the system is an improvement over the plan of former Commissioner Waldo of having the detectives in the stations. Commissioner Woods developed the scheme of the branch bureaus when he was at the head of the Detective Bureau, during the police administration of Gen. Bingham, but the present bureaus, in order to meet the rapid growth of the city, are covering much more territory and are being operated on a larger scale than the old bureaus.

A Captain or an acting Captain is at the head of each of the nine bureaus, and in each a Lieutenant detective is on desk duty day and night to instruct the detectives in their work and to receive complaints from citizens. Commissioner Woods spent much time in looking places over before he found just the kind of houses and sites desired for the branches. The detectives are now settled and at home in their quarters. The bureaus, however, are without green police lamps and are so poorly numbered that there has been some difficulty in finding them.

The Second Branch Bureau, on the third floor of the Long Beach Building at 405 Lexington Avenue, occupies three large rooms, two of which are used for police business, and the third as a dormitory for the men. The Third Branch, at 219 East 116th Street, near Third Avenue, occupies a three-story and basement dwelling house. The detectives use the basement for examining prisoners. The rooms on the first floor are used for receiving prisoners and visitors. On the second floor are the executive offices of the Captain, and on the third, sleeping quarters for the men. The detectives of the Fourth Branch, at 342 West 123d Street, near Manhattan Avenue, also occupy a three-story and basement dwelling. In the kitchen of the house there is a large gas oven. Several of the men of the bureau are good cooks, and these detectives have frequently donned aprons and prepared meals for their companions. On the walls of the bureaus are police maps and charts.

The men of the Bronx branch, the fifth, at 462 East 158th Street, are proud of their garden. In this garden there are rustic arbors with thick green vines, and flower beds which the men are cultivating. The men spend much of their leisure in this peaceful retreat. When a TIMES reporter visited the place recently he found a detective seated on a rustic bench deeply interested in Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables." "This," the detective said, holding up the book, "is the only story of a criminal really worth reading. It is the third time I have accompanied Jean Valjean through his amazing and sad adventures. I am reading the story to the men, and we are getting a lot of enjoyment out of the experience."

Since the opening of the branches the detectives have had many strange visitors. These have included book collectors, peddlers, and the unemployed, most of whom have wandered into the bureau unaware that they were tenanted by the police. A negro recently visited the third branch in East 116th Street. At the time half a dozen detectives were in the place. They had divested themselves of their coats, and from the rear pockets of their trousers protruded the handles of police revolvers. On a desk lay three revolvers and an assortment of blackjacks. The negro's face grew a shade lighter at the sight of the weapons, and he began to tremble.

"Well," a detective demanded gruffly of the visitor, "what do you want?"

"Does Mr. Johnson live here, Sir?" the negro stammered.

When informed he was in one of the Detective Bureaus of the Police Department he was greatly relieved.

"That's good," he commented; "when I seen them revolvers and blackjacks I thought you was gangmen, and that it was all up with me for sure."

A tall man of fifty strayed into the Bronx branch one afternoon and applied for a job as a detective on the force. He told the Lieutenant he had once been a constable in Mount Holly, N. J., and that he had had considerable experience as a detective. He was referred to Police Headquarters.

When the first branch was opened at Police Headquarters the detectives who worked there at night slept on the floor for several nights with telephone books for pillows. They have now been provided with sleeping quarters.

Architect Drinks Carbolic Acid, Dies

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 27.—Despondent because of ill health, William Sewing, an architect of Flatbush, N. Y., formerly of this city, committed suicide here today by drinking carbolic acid. His body was found in a vacant lot on West Front Street.

CITY BREVITIES.

Isaac Brander, formerly a merchant in Colon, Canal Zone, pleaded not guilty yesterday, in the United States District Court to the charge of conspiring with John Burke, former Manager of the Commissary Department of the Panama Railroad, and others to defraud the Government. He was released in $10,000 bail.

Austin H. Montegriffo, Jr., a lawyer, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday in the Flushing Police Court for examination on Tuesday on the charge of forging the name of Max Jerry of 644 Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, to a check for $25.

Andrew Benk, sixty-five years old, retired, who lived at 446 West Forty-seventh Street with his daughter and son-in-law, Police Lieut. Frank Reinsch, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself.

Three members of the crew of the steamer Trojan of the Hudson Navigation Company were taken to Hudson Street Hospital yesterday suffering from ptomaine poisoning.

Parts of a man's body were found yesterday morning strewn along the New York Central Railroad tracks in Eleventh Avenue from Fifty-ninth Street to Sixty-seventh Street. He had evidently been killed by a train. Nothing found gave any clue of identification.

Camilla Esposito, four years old, fell from a fire escape on the fifth floor of her home, at 2,076 First Avenue, yesterday morning and was instantly killed.

James Jay Bennett, forty-five years old, a jockey, who, it is said, once rode for the Czar of Russia, pleaded guilty in the Morrisania Court yesterday to forging a check and receiving $100 for it from Mrs. John F. Tappin.

William Hasson, a moulder, of Wilmington, Del., reported to the police yesterday that he had been robbed of $32 and his hat, coat, and shoes in Battery Park.

Owen Cavanagh, a deck-hand on the Ninety-second Street Ferry, living at 1,825 Second Avenue, last night dived into the river and rescued Elizabeth Ganker, five years old, of 1,693 Third Avenue, and her brother, Otto, two years old, who had fallen overboard from a dock.

As Patrolman King of the West Thirtieth Street Station was standing at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street last night he heard shots fired. He found Walter Carthy, twenty-seven years old, of 452 West Seventeenth Street, lying on the sidewalk with his head badly lacerated. Walter Powers, eighteen years old, of 501 Ninth Avenue, was arrested, charged with felonious assault.

When returning last night to Barge Lighter 432 of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Pier 38, foot of West Eighteenth Street, the captain of the lighter, whose name is as yet unknown, fell into the North River and was drowned.

Frank White, twenty-one years old, of Larchmont, N. Y., and George E. Connolly, Jr., twenty-one years old, of 212 West 104th Street, refused to get out of the way of a surface car at Fifty-first Street and Broadway last night and were arrested, charged with intoxication. Both were bailed by friends.

WAR SHOOTS WHEAT UP.

Highest Prices Since 1910 in Chicago—Market Settles Later.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Wheat today registered the highest prices since 1910, but the bulge did not hold, owing to profit-taking, and the close was ⅛c. to ⅝c. under yesterday. May touched $1.25. Oats closed ⅛c. higher to ⅝c. lower, corn ⅝c. higher to ½c. lower, and provisions from 12½c. higher to $1 lower.

Wheat opened with the lowest sales of May 2⅝c. under yesterday's close. December was off an extreme 1¼c. and September ⅝c. From this level, with the market almost bare of offerings, prices shot up on the war situation. The extreme range for the day was 8¼c. in the May delivery. December covered a range of 5¾c. and September one of 5c. Last night many commission houses advised their clients against trifling with the market in its present erratic condition. Within an hour it settled back close to the previous level.

An increasing demand for January product was the feature of the day in the provisions pit, and this delivery ranged higher under the leadership of pork. September dropped $1.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 27.—Wild speculation, said to have been caused by the expectation of large foreign demand, caused wheat to show a range of nearly 9c. within the first half hour of trading here today. December opened at $1.01⅜ to $1.05½, rose to $1.10, and later fell to $1.08½, 3c. higher than yesterday's closing.

EDWARD C. SMITH BANKRUPT

Head of Smith, Gray & Co. Says Clothing Firm Pulled Him Down.

Edward C. Smith, President of Smith, Gray & Co., who recently went into bankruptcy, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy yesterday. His liabilities are put at $167,310.67 and his assets at $187,324.96—$174,500 in life insurance and $11,000 stock in Smith, Gray & Co.

He states in his petition that the obligations which he contracted to save his clothing firm are the chief causes of his insolvency. The claims of his secured creditors amount to $90,000. His unsecured creditors include Ida C. Randolph of 1,789 Broadway, Manhattan, $10,000; the National Bank of Manhattan, $9,920; Metropolitan Bank of Manhattan, $8,720; Manufacturers' Bank of Brooklyn, $15,000, and the Huguenot Trust Company of New Rochelle, $8,119.

DISPOSSESS TAMMANY BOSS

City Disputes His Title to a Fish Market Over Sheepshead Bay.

City authorities kept possession yesterday of the wharf and fish market in Sheepshead Bay, east of Ocean Avenue, from which Deputy Sheriff John Buick and Dockmaster Frederick Weber dispossessed Transfer Tax Appraiser Frederick Lundy, Democratic Leader of Coney Island, and his wife on Wednesday. The property which Lundy occupied was over the water of Sheepshead Bay, and the fish market and other structures were built on piles.

Dock Commissioner Smith, who is recovering water-front properties for the city, disputed Lundy's title to the property. There are many other structures in Sheepshead Bay built over the water, and it is said that they will be seized by the city.

Capt. J. E. Abbott Sues for Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 27.—Naming Lieut. Marr O'Connor, U. S. A., as co-respondent, Capt. J. Edward Abbott of the Fifteenth Cavalry today filed suit for absolute divorce from his wife. Mrs. Abbott before her marriage was Miss Caroline Smith, daughter of Thomas W. Smith, a prominent resident of Washington. Lieut. O'Connor is assigned to duty with the Fourteenth Cavalry and is on duty in Texas. His home is in Detroit.

IN NEW JERSEY.

HOBOKEN.—Attorney Anthony P. La Porta of 68 Hudson Street yesterday sued Counselor Clement De R. Leonard, one-time Republican leader, for $5,000 damages, charging slander.

HACKENSACK.—Mr. and Mrs. John Fletcher of Dumont, near here, who were in New Hartford, N. Y., when the latter's brother, George Marsden, was arrested for burglary, were themselves arrested and committed to the Hackensack jail yesterday charged with being accessories.

HACKENSACK.—Police Chief J. J. O'Brien of Edgewater, near here, says he believes the arrest of Mrs. Hilda Hartlob, a housekeeper, yesterday will clear up many robberies. She was committed to the Hackensack jail for the Grand Jury.

EAST ORANGE.—Policeman Philip Zink, who is spending his vacation at the Brighton Pleasure Club lodge at Pine Brook, was surprised yesterday when he caught a turtle on a fishline that pulled his boat for a long distance.

TRENTON.—Mrs. Mary Wyckoff of Dolington is in a precarious condition at Mercer Hospital as the result of being accidentally shot when she knocked down a loaded shotgun while sweeping.

PHILLIPSBURG.—Robert Henshaw, eighteen years old, and a team of horses attached to a moving van, were killed by a Pennsylvania train at the First Street crossing near here yesterday afternoon.

HOPE FOR JERSEY BANKERS.

Their State May Yet Be Added to This Federal Reserve District.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—Developments today indicated that some members of the Federal Reserve Board were inclined to look with favor on the insistent request of New Jersey bankers that the State of New Jersey be included in the New York Reserve District. New Jersey is now attached to the reserve district of which Philadelphia is the reserve city.

New Jersey bankers have protested that as the bulk of their business is with New York it is essential for the orderly and natural transaction of their affairs that their State should come within the jurisdiction of the New York Reserve Bank.

There seems to be sentiment in the Federal Reserve Board also for detaching Pittsburgh from the Reserve district of which Cleveland is the reserve city and attaching it to the Philadelphia district. Pittsburgh has made a protest against being affiliated with Cleveland.

The arrangement of the present reserve bank districts was made by the Organization Committee of the new banking and currency system. This committee consisted of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Controller of the Currency. Two of these, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Controller, are ex-officio members of the Federal Reserve Board and will have a vote on the appeal from their assignment of New Jersey to the Philadelphia district and Pittsburgh to the Cleveland district. But that there is sentiment in the board in favor of the proposed changes was indicated today.

PRESIDENT TAKES VACATION

Induced by Physician and Friends to Take Short Respite.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Wilson has declared, after much urging by his physician, Dr. Cary Grayson, and friends, to take a few days' vacation. He left late today for Cornish, N. H., to remain until Monday or Tuesday. Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. F. B. Sayre, his daughters, already are there and the Summer White House has been put in order.

The President is accompanied on his trip by Mrs. Howe, his sister; Mrs. Cothran, his niece, and Dr. Grayson. They left Washington at 5:30 P. M. and will arrive at Cornish tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. The President expects to be back in Washington on Wednesday morning.

KRACKE WILL NOT RUN.

Vass Out, Too, and F. W. Rowe Is Named for Calder's Seat.

Bridge Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke announced yesterday that he would not be a candidate for Congress from the Sixth District, Brooklyn, to succeed William H. Calder, who is a candidate for United States Senator on the Republican ticket. Mr. Kracke said his friends had been urging him to become a candidate, but, after careful deliberation, he thought it was of more importance to stay in his present position until the plans for improving the Bridge Department had been completed.

"I esteem the compliment paid me most highly," said the Commissioner, "but at this time, when the work of executing the new plans of the Department of Bridges is in a formative and critical period, I cannot consider accepting any nomination to office, even though it be, as is this nomination, to a position of great importance."

SEARED BY 13,000 VOLTS.

Electricity Which Didn't Kill Him Cut Grant's Footprints in Stone.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Aug. 27.—Although 13,000 volts of electricity passed through his body this afternoon, John Grant of this city is alive, and physicians at the Burlington County Hospital say he has a good chance of recovery.

Grant is employed at the new power plant of the Public Service Corporation at Reubens Point, West Burlington. He took hold of a high tension wire and in a twinkling was hurled thirty feet across the room, but not before the current had passed through his body and cut a clear outline of both shoes in the concrete flooring.

Fellow workmen thought Grant was dead, but a physician revived him and he was rushed to the County Hospital here. His hands and feet are seared to the bones.

These New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evgs. 8. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday at 2.
JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN IN THE TRIUMPHANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Girl From Utah

HARRIS W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. Seats Four Weeks Ahead.
WHAT HAPPENED AT 22
A New American play by PAUL WILSTACH.

FULTON Matinee Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. West 46th St. Evgs. 8:20.
TWIN BEDS

HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. Evs. 8:30.
A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—THE DUMMY

GLOBE Theatre.—Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Third Month
CABIRIA Orchestra & Chorus.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP.
Coolest Place of Amusement in the World.
LAST 2 WEEKS. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES. OPEN ALL YEAR. Phone 8093 Bryant.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
A. H. WOODS presents LEW FIELDS IN A NEW COMEDY.
THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Last 2 Weeks. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15
Potash & Perlmutter

GAIETY B'way & 46th Street. Eves., 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20.
Opening Next Monday Night, Aug. 31, WITH A NEW AMERICAN COMEDY,
"CORDELIA BLOSSOM"
By George Randolph Chester & Lillian Chester. SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

Steeplechase
Coney Island's Refined Funny Place. Greatest in All the World. Iron Steamboats Take You There.

CONEY IS. LUNA BALLROOM
Lucky Contests Every Evening. New Management.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST.
SEASON OPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 14 | BOX OFFICE OPENS NEXT MONDAY, AUGUST 31. SEATS ON SALE FOR FIRST TEN WEEKS.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S NEW THEATRE—West 125th St.
Burlesque Le Luxe—BEAUTY PARADE

JARDIN DE DANSE | NEW YORK ROOF 2:30 to 2
17 BIG TURNS $1 | Carl Heisen & Dorothy Dickson, Beatrice Allen and others.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
A FLORIDA ENCHANTMENT
THE PAINTED WORLD

B. F. Keith's PALACE | ETHEL BARRYMORE & Co. and 9 BIG ACTS.
DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL.

Strand Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M., 10-50c. | "ST. ELMO" Strand Orch. & Soloists. | ENGLAND'S MENACE
Nxt. wk., "The Lost Paradise"

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | BURLESQUE Mat. Today
AL REEVES and His Big Beauty Show

HAMMERSTEIN'S—12 BIG ACTS. Gus Edwards' Kid Kabaret, Maude Lambert & Ernest Ball, Joe Jackson, etc.

MURRAY HILL Mat. Today. | BURLESQUE Evenings 8:15. | FRENCH MODELS

Rector's

Broadway and 48th Street

You Have Not Seen New York Until You Have Dined at Rector's

Rector's, as the world's most palatial restaurant, is the favorite rendezvous not only for exacting New Yorkers, but the city's most discriminating visitors from all quarters of the world. Here amid beauty and refinement you may dine in a veritable grove of palms, constantly cooled by gigantic fans. Only the purest and choicest foods are served, for Rector's cuisine and service have long since been approved as the best in New York.

Rector's Unexcelled Cabaret

including a host of famous stage favorites, affords entertainment equal to that of a theatre.

YOU MAY DANCE, if you wish, in our beautiful ballroom, or watch Dupont, Mudge and Fanning dance their unique innovation, the Triple Tango, at dinner or supper, or in the ballroom after the play.

Phone Your Reservations Now—Bryant 3200.

CAFE BOULEVARD

¶ Dine under this Sign tonight—at the very centre of New York's night life.

¶ A la carte if you wish. But the dishes composing the $1.00 Table d'Hote Dinner and the 60c. Luncheon are selected with the finest discrimination—cooling, appetizing, delicious.

¶ In the Grille there's DANCING from Dinner till closing.

BROADWAY at 41st St.

BRAWNER "Atop the Strand" B'WAY, AT 47TH ST. New York's Newest and Best Restaurant and Ballroom.

Lüchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

HOTEL BONTA-NARRAGANSETT
Broadway, 93d to 94th St.
Select fireproof residential hotel for families and transient guests; moderate rates. Handsome Suites and Single Rooms. RESTAURANT EUROPEAN PLAN.
A. K. BONTA, Proprietor.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
PASSING SHOW OF 1914

Cort 48th St. E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Eves. 8:15. First Mat. Tom'w 2:15.
Under Cover

SHUBERT Thea., 44 W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
The Third Party With TAYLOR HOLMES and WALTER JONES.

39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed.
TOO MANY COOKS

COMEDY Theatre, 41st Street, East of Broadway. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Tues. 2:20.
KITTY MACKAY

MANHATTAN OP. HO. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. Nights 25c to $1. Pop. Mat. Wed. 25c-50c.
Peg o' My Heart

CANDLER THEATRE WEST 42nd Street. Telephone 6844 Bryant.
Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT (By Arrangement with ARTHUR HOPKINS)
THE NEW PLAY "ON TRIAL" Biggest Hit in 25 Years
By E. L. Reizenstein. SEATS 8 WEEKS AHEAD.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
A PAIR OF SIXES

DANCING ACADEMIES.

MODERN DANCES
TAUGHT PRIVATELY
G. Hepburn Wilson, M. B.
"Master of the Modern Dance"
One-Step Waltz-Hesitation Fox-Trot
Polka Bresilienne La Furlana
Lu Lu Fado La Russe Maxixe Bresilienne
Half and Half Tango Argentino
Thorley Floral House
Fifth Avenue
Northwest cor. 46th St. Tel. Bryant 6321.

Why Pay More?
8 Strictly Private Lessons $5
Wm. L. Loew, Jr.
2,700 B'way, cor. 103d St. Telephone 7339 Riverside.
ALL SOCIETY'S MODERN DANCES
10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4874. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 6 strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.

MISS BENA HOFFMAN, 56 E. 34TH ST. Murray Hill 2623
Modern Dances. Lulu-Fado. Private Studio.

MISS LEWIS EXCLUSIVE STUDIO MODERN DANCES
Murray Hill 2623. 56 East 34th St.

MISS BOBBY BURNS, 56 East 34th St. Murray Hill—2623
All Modern Dances. Personal Attention.

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Army Tents to Hire. Free Circular
Francis Bannerman, 501 B'dway, N.Y.

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A FIREPROOF HOTEL OF REFINEMENT AND CHARM
The Only First-Class Hotel in New York Conducted on AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLAN. From One to Ten Spacious, Well-Furnished Rooms with Baths.
AMERICAN PLAN, $4 Upward EUROPEAN PLAN, $2 Upward
Special Inducements for Rentals by the Year
A LA CARTE in "VERSAILLES GARDEN," GRILL AND ART DEN
Superior Cuisine DINER de PRIMEURS, $1.25 Music

NO DANCING—NO CABARET—but the best in food and service that you can get in New York at reasonable prices. Phone 2656 Greeley.
Late Murray's HOFFMAN'S B'way, Cor. 34th St.
SPECIAL CATERING TO AFTER THEATRE PARTIES ACCOM. 4 to 100. BROADWAY AND 34TH ST. COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY.

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve., 6 to 9) Frog Dinner, (in the Grille) $1.25
DANCING
THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY

COOLEST and BEST VENTILATED DINING ROOM in TOWN.
MAXIM'S
110 WEST 38TH ST. LUNCHEON, 60c. DANCING NOON TO CLOSE. CABARET AFTER 6:30.

SHANLEY'S BROADWAY-43-44 Sts. Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c. MUSIC

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Kalil's Restaurant with the Celebrated Venetian Garden
Nos. 26-30 Park Place, (formerly at 14-18 Park Place.)
A better quality of better cooked food than any other downtown restaurant.
Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

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NO CABARET.
FOR 30 YEARS THE RENDEZVOUS OF REFINED CONNOISSEURS OF ITALIAN AND FRENCH COOKING.
Lunch 50c.—DINNER, (week days) 80c. Holidays & Sunday, $1.00

Cool, Airy Dining Room on Top Floor. Japanese Service
CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT
GARDEN SUPPLIES DAILY FROM CRAFTSMAN FARMS
Poultry and Eggs from our Farms. 6 E. 39th Street. Special Din., $1.

ALWAYS COOL AND RESTFUL IN THE GARDEN AT
Club Breakfast, Lunch, Tea, Dinner. Also a la Carte, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
The Fernery
22 East 33d Street.
"THE OLDEST TEA ROOM IN NEW YORK." Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Miss Tucker—Exclusively HOME COOKING.
SMOKING PERMITTED IN THE CONSERVATORY.

WOMEN in Business
THE RUTLEDGE COR. 30TH STREET & LEXINGTON AVE.
Large, light outside rooms. Baths. Homelike surroundings. Unexcelled cuisine. Tariff, $11 to $15 weekly, including meals.
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Transient & Family Hotel Uptown
7th Av., 124th to 125th St.
ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS, ALL POINTS, AT DOOR.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up.
Double Rooms AND BATH $2.50 PER DAY
All Outside Rooms.
Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00.
SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH (per year). $540
2 ROOMS AND BATH, (per year)...... $720
3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS, (per year)...$1,200
Special Rates by Month and Season
BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK.
T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER.
'Phone, 8270—Morningside.

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New York
APARTMENTS OF ANY SIZE
Restaurant a la Carte
SAME MANAGEMENT
The Lorraine
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Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Unfurnished and Furnished, by the Year or Transiently.
Also EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vermont.

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Subway (B'way) 200 Ft. Away

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"The Scotch House"
Between BROADWAY and SIXTH AVE. Within one block of Ten Theatres.
SINGLE ROOMS, $1.00 per day up.
ROOM AND BATH (2 Persons), $2.50 per day up.
RESTAURANT
Table d'hote Lunch 50c
Table d'Hote Dinner 75c
MUSIC.
Also A LA CARTE.

MONTICELLO
35-37 WEST 64TH ST.
Between Broadway and Central Park.
STATIONS OF "L" and Subway at 66th St.
QUIET, FAMILY HOTEL FOR TRANSIENTS OR SEASON, MODERATE RATES, FURNISHED, AS FOLLOWS:

	Day.	Month.
Double Room { For & Private Bath } 1 or 2	$2.00	$50.00 / 60.00
2 Rooms and Bath for 1 or 2	$2.50 & $3	65.00 / to 75.00

Also 3 Room Suites, with Bath.
Bachelor Rooms and Bath, $8, $9 weekly.
Restaurant { Club Breakfast, a la Carte and Table d'Hote.
'Phone 1390—Columbus. J. A. JEPSON, Mgr.

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
3 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price.

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56TH STREET & 7TH AV.
EUROPEAN PLAN
Under New Management.
Refurnished and renovated.
Exclusive family and transient hotel.
Special Summer Rates.
Rooms with bath, $1.50 per day.
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, $12 upward per week.
Special rates by week, month, or season.
L. L. BROPHY, Manager.

HOTELS—OUT OF CITY.
Long Beach, L. I.
LONG BEACH INN
LONG BEACH L. I.
THE COZY, HOMELIKE PLACE AT THIS IDEAL RESORT
Southern Cooking Rates Reasonable
Delightful surroundings, unequalled service; unexcelled cuisine.
FAMOUS SOUTHERN DINNER $1. Grill—A la Carte.
Phone: Long Beach 150.

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HERE is news that is absolutely reliable—news confirmed by hundreds of New York men—"The best suit values of the Season are included in the

Clearance of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits at $13.00

Wallach Bros.

Broadway at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave. corner 122d
and—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers